ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Monday, June 9, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' subscription may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the editor's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 75, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ANDREWS.—On June 6, 1930, at 31, Brunswick-road, Hove, to JOAN (*née* Bagnall), wife of CAPTAIN R. W. ANDREWS, Royal Artillery—a daughter.

AUSTIN.—On June 6, 1930, at 2, Muirdown-avenue, East Sheen, to SYLVIA, wife of A. B. AUSTIN—a daughter.

DETERDING.—On June 6, 1930, at Newnham Grounds, Daventry, to WINNIE and HENRY DETERDING—a son.

GRIFFITHS.—On June 5, 1930, at 26, Richmond-road, Earl's Court, to DORIS ROSE, wife of HENRY LIONEL GRIFFITHS—a son.

KAUFMAN.—On June 7, 1930, to DOROTHY ELEANOR NEVILLE (*née* Neville White), wife of STANLEY KAUFMAN, 71, Princes-gate—a daughter (stillborn).

McFADYEAN.—On June 6, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, the wife of SIR ANDREW McFADYEAN, of a daughter.

MILLAR.—On June 7, 1930, at 36, Ormidale-terrace, Edinburgh, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. L. MILLAR—a daughter.

ORAM.—On June 6, 1930, at White Lodge, Ullesthorpe, Rugby, to FREDA (*née* Cole), wife of J. E. ORAM—a son.

PLOWDEN-WARDLAW.—On June 5, 1930, at the British Hospital, Valparaiso, to ALYS (*née* Catling), wife of WILFRID JAMES PLOWDEN-WARDLAW—a daughter.

RAE-ARNOT.—On June 6, 1930, at Brockenhurst, to AGNES, wife of GEORGE RAE-ARNOT, Haughfield, Kingseattle, Fife—a daughter.

TILNEY - BASSETT.—On June 3, 1930, at Calcutta, to MARGARET (*née* du Heaume), wife of the REV. H. F. E. TILNEY-BASSETT, M.A.—a daughter.

TUCK.—On June 7, 1930, at 38, Walton-street, S.W.3, to MARION, wife of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. E. J. TUCK, C.M.G., D.S.O.—a son (ROBIN TUNSTALL).

MARRIAGES

ADAM : LARG.—On June 5, 1930, at Ward Chapel Congregational Church, Dundee, by the Rev. T. S. Taylor, M.A., B.Litt., GORDON PURVIS, second youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. ADAM, The Elms, Galashiels, and grandson of the late F. W. Wallace, Leven, to DOROTHY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. LARG, Arnwood, Lammerton-terrace, Dundee.

ARMSTRONG : ASHDOWN.—On June 3, 1930, at Stellenbosch, South Africa, SAM ARMSTRONG, of Windhoek, to AGNES ELIZABETH, daughter of the late GEORGE ASHDOWN (surgeon).

BEARDMORE : DOUGLAS.—On May 10, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Stamstead, South Africa, the REVEREND H. BEARDMORE, Royal Navy, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Beardmore, of Chevedon, Somerset, to NONA VIVIENNE, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. DOUGLAS, of Plumstead.

HENRY : STEBBING.—On June 4, 1930, at St. James' Church, Weybridge, quietly, FRANCIS ALEXANDER, son of the late ALEXANDER HENRY, to DILNA VIVIAN, daughter of the late EDWARD CHARLES STEBBING, of Highlands Lodge, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

LLOYD : DAVIES.—On June 3, 1930, at St. Woolos Pro-Cathedral, Newport, Monmouthshire, JOHN OWEN LLOYD to MARGARET CRAIG DAVIES.

MALAHIDE : CAVE.—On June 3, 1930, at St. Andrew's Parish Church, Malahide, Co. Dublin, by the Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Arthur M. Cave, M.A. (uncle of the bride), KENNETH FITZGERALD MACKENZIE, M.B., F.R.C.S., only son of the late Rev. Roderick B. Mackenzie, M.A., sometime of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, to SYLVIA DOROTHEA, only daughter of the Rev. Henry C. Cave, M.A., and Mrs. Cave, of the Rectory, Malahide, Co. Dublin.

MADDOX : COLE.—On June 6, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Jordanhill, Glasgow, by the Rev. J. S. McCall, JOSEPH, second son of the late G. J. MADDOX, of Cardiff, to ALDA, youngest daughter of the late C. J. Cole, Our Gate of Earle's Hull), of 14, Esplanade-gardens, subcrossith, and Northbank, Kelvinside, Glasgow.

MILLER : DREW.—On June 3, 1930, at SS. Philip and James, Oxford, NATHANIEL ALLAN, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Miller, of Bramcote, Warwickshire, to ELEANOR EVANS (MOLLIE), younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Drew, Oxford.

MILLER : DUTHIE.—On June 5, 1930, at University Chapel, King's College, Aberdeen, by the Very Rev. Principal Sir George Adam Smith, D.D., LL.D., assisted by the Rev. A. W. Seudamore Forbes, B.D., West Church of St. D., N. Miller, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Cantab.), Haydon Bridge, Northumberland, son of J. Newton Miller, Ewartenstall, Lanes, and Mrs. Miller, to RUTH, daughter of ROBERT G. DUTHIE, City Chamberlain, and Mrs. Duthie, 229, Great Western-road, Aberdeen.

PERRY : ALDENHOVEN.—On June 2, 1930, at Pegau, Ernest Perry, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Perry, of Wallasey, Cheshire, to HELEN, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. ALDENHOVEN, of Cologne.

PLAYFAIR : MALAN.—On June 5, 1930, at Beaulieu Abbey, Hampshire, by the Rev. R. F. Powles, Vicar of Beaulieu, MAJOR IAN STANLEY ORD PLAYFAIR, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Engineers, son of Colonel and Mrs. F. G. G. Playfair, of Beaconsfield, Winchester, to JOCELYN, only daughter of COLONEL and Mrs. L. N. MALAN.

SEATON : BARNETT.—On May 24, 1930, at St. Matthew's Church, Oxley, by the Rev. C. Crewe Hamilton, Vicar of Bodmoor, REGINALD ETHELBERT, second son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Seaton, of Lawn Park, Hemel Hempstead, to VERA WILSON, youngest daughter of R. W. BARNETT, of Kingsfield-road, Oxley, Watford.

STEVENS : FRY.—On June 7, 1930, at Alverstoke Parish Church, by Canon Guy Landon, FRANK HUGH STEVENS, 5th Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles (Napier's), elder son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. R. Stevens, of Old Barnstaple, Hants, to JOYCE ELLEEN, youngest daughter of the late LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. FRY, T.D., and of Mrs. Fry, of Stoke Elms, Alverstoke, Hants.

SUTCLIFFE : HORSLEY.—On June 7, 1930, at All Souls', Langham-place, GEOFFREY SUTCLIFFE, third son of the late Reuben Sutcliffe and Mrs. Sutcliffe, of Manchester, to BEATRICE SUDEN HORSLEY, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Horsley, of Leigham Court-road, Streatham.

SYMES : WILKINSON.—On June 5, 1930, at the Church of St. Mary and St. Nicholas, Leatherhead, by the Rev. G. H. B. Coleridge, M.A., Vicar of Leatherhead, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Smyth, M.A., Vicar of West Chiltham, BRYANT GUSTAVUS, youngest son of Gen.-Lt. P. SYMES, M.V.O., V.D., and Mrs. SYMES, of "Meadowcroft," Bramley, Surrey, to AMY ISABEL, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. MERCE WILKINSON, of "Thorncroft," Leatherhead.

WAKELEY : WADE.—On June 5, 1930, at the Parish Church, Lower Machen, by the Rev. A. G. A. Price, assisted by the Rev. Talog Davies, LESLIE PERCEY PEMBEREY, son of Mr. and Mrs. PERCY WAKELEY, of Penclife, Aldeyn-road, West Dulwich, to MARY LOUISE LLOYD, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. NEWTON WADE, of The Volland, Lower Machen, Mon.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

ABBOTT : VILLIERS.—On June 9, 1880, at the Church of St. Mary, Islington, by the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, FREDERICK ABBOTT, of 86, Mary's-terrace, Barnsbury, to MARY, second daughter of the late JOHN VILLIERS. Present address: Nutcombe Bridge, Hindhead, Surrey.

ROBINSON : WALLIS.—On June 7, 1880, at Marquette Saloon, Drive yourself or chauffeur-driven, 24-hour service. Rates include petrol and oil. SPECIAL EVENING RATE (self-drive), 40 miles 20s.—For further particulars 'phone Mayfair 4112, write GODFREY DAVIS, 26, Bruton-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

DIAMOND WEDDING

THORNS : WRIGHT.—On June 9, 1870, at the Parish Church, Old Leake, Lincolnshire, JAMES WILLIAM, only son of JAMES THORNS, J.P., to MARY, daughter of THOMAS WRIGHT. Present address: Portland House, Boston, Lincs.

DEATHS

ALSTON.—On June 5, 1930, at Nisbet, Duns, Berwickshire, GEORGE, eldest son of the late GEORGE and MARGARET CHRISTINA ALSTON, aged 65. Funeral at Edinburgh to-day (Monday), private.

ARTHUR.—On Friday, June 6, 1930, at Montmorency, Chilton, Ayrshire, OLIVE JUARA ARTHUR, M.B.E., third daughter of the late James Stewart, of Blackhouse, and wife of James Arthur, of Montmorency. Funeral service in Tarbolton Old Parish Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30. Please accept this, the only intimation and invitation.

BARBER.—On June 7, 1930, after very brief illness, J. MUIR, beloved wife of JOHN BARBER, Little Heys, Broadborough. Service at Egremont Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, at 2 p.m.

BLACK.—On June 7, 1930, at Pinewood View, Pinsley Green, Surrey, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM BLACK, K.C.B., in his 86th year. Interment Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight, Wednesday, June 11, at 1.45 p.m.

BRESSEY.—On June 5, 1930, at Hyde Mount, 48, Westbourne Park-road, Bournemouth, LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late JOHN BRESSEY, of Cookham, aged 73.

CAMPBELL.—On June 5, 1930, EMILY, wife of JOHN KIRKLEY CAMPBELL, formerly of Ealing.

CREED.—On June 7, 1930, suddenly, at The Deans, Crondall, Hants, AMELIA WILHELMINA CREED. Funeral Crondall, 2.30 p.m. Thursday.

CROSSMAN.—On June 5, 1930, at South Lodge, Edware, SARAH MARSHALL CROSSMAN, aged 80.

DOVE.—On June 5, 1930, at Oaklands, Riding Mill-on-Tyne, EDWARD JOHN DOVE, J.P., aged 74.

FERRIER.—On June 3, 1930, in London, suddenly, of heart failure, FRANCES VINCENT ECK FERRIER, of Hook, near Maidstone, aged 62. Service at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, 11 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Cremation afterwards strictly private. Inquiries of and flowers to Mills and Sons, 31, Cambridge-place, W.2. 'Phone Nos., Padd. 1585, 6385, 6173.

FINCH.—On June 5, 1930, at Longmead, Studland, Dorset, peacefully away after a long illness borne patiently borne, FLORENCE MARY FINCH, the widow of Arthur John Finch, recently deceased, and eldest daughter of the late John Cochrane, M.I.C.E. Funeral at Studland to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 p.m.

FLAWN.—On June 5, 1930, at 62, Mattock-road, Wimbledon, CHARLES ALFRED, dearly beloved husband of MARY FLAWN. Funeral service at 64, Mary's Parish Church, Wimbledon, at 1.30 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday).

DEATHS (continued)

GAMLIN.—On June 5, 1930, FRANCIS JOHN GAMLIN, of Plastirion, Rhyl, in his 70th year, for upwards of 23 years magistrates' clerk for the divisions of Rhyl, Prestatyn, and St. Asaph.

GILBERT.—On June 4, 1930, passed away peacefully, at Bath, MARY LYDIA (*née* Dolling), widow of GEORGE PERCY GILBERT, Esq., late Ensign of The Royal Rifles (60th), aged 84.

GRIFFITHS-BUCHANAN.—On June 5, 1930, suddenly, at Culcreoch, New Milton, Hants, CHARLES, eldest son of the late CAPTAIN NEIL GRIFFITHS-BUCHANAN, 93rd Highlanders, of Knockshinnoch, Ayrshire, and late Superintendent, Devon County Police, aged 79 years. No flowers, by his request.

HEILBUT.—On June 8, 1930, at 97, Canfield-gardens, N.W.6, SIEGFRIED M. HEILBUT, beloved husband of Else Heilbut, in his 65th year. Funeral at Willesden Jewish Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 10.30 a.m. No flowers, by request. Memorial prayers at Hampstead Synagogue to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6.30 p.m.

HOBSON.—On June 5, 1930, at Bournemouth, suddenly, ALICE MARY, widow of MAJOR-GENERAL FREDERIC TAYLOR HOBSON (The Buffs) in her 77th year.

PEARSON-GREGORY.—On June 6, 1930, at the West Suffolk Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds, as the result of a motor accident, MARCIA EMMA PEARSON-GREGORY, wife of Major Philip Pearson-Gregory, of Assington, Suffolk, aged 41. Funeral at Grundisburgh, Suffolk, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2.45 p.m. Cars will meet train leaving Liverpool-street 12.25, arriving Ipswich 1.53.

PRESTON.—On June 7, 1930, COLVIN PERCY PRESTON, eldest son of Mrs. Ada Wales, of 10, Riverdale-gardens, Twickenham Park. Funeral on Thursday, at Twickenham Cemetery, at 3.30, or 3 o'clock at Riverdale-gardens.

ROBERTS.—On June 7, 1930, at 89, Comeragh-road, Baronsa Court, W., EMILY (Tess), wife of MALCOLM (Robbie) ROBERTS, M.A. Funeral Brompton Cemetery, Wednesday, June 11, 11.30 a.m.

ROEBUCK.—On June 5, 1930, at Grasmere, Lytton-avenue, Letchworth, MINNIE ROEBUCK, formerly of "Latimer," Chesham, Bucks, aged 64.

ROOTH.—On June 6, 1930, at the Cottage Hospital, Dawlish, the Hon. JOHN ROOTH, late Judge of the Supreme Court of West Australia, eldest son of the late John Rooth, of the Middle Temple, aged 66. (Australian papers, please copy.)

SHEPPARD.—On June 6, 1930, at Birchington, Kent, HORATIO ALEXANDER SHEPPARD, of "Langleys," Woodside Park, N., aged 75 years. Funeral arrangements later.

TURNER.—On June 6, 1930, MARY KATHERINE TURNER, of Rose Hill, Chesterfield. Funeral at Old Brampton Church to-day (Monday), at 2.30.

VILLIERS.—On June 7, 1930, killed in a flying accident, GEORGE ERNEST VILLIERS, younger son of the late Ernest Villiers and the Hon. Mrs. Villiers, of Homington House, Salisbury, aged 18.

VINEY.—On June 6, 1930, at Cintra, Swanage, J. KENNEDY VINEY, M.A., M.D.Cantab., the dearly loved husband of Bessie L. Viney, aged 75. R.I.P.

WAKEFIELD.—On June 6, 1930, in France, ROBERT CLARK WAKEFIELD, M.D., late of 24, Mapesbury-road, Brondesbury, aged 67.

WATTS.—On June 8, 1930, at Marlow, JOHN HENRY WATTS, Barrister-at-Law, the dearly loved husband of Grace Watts. Funeral arrangements later.

WISEMAN.—On June 6, 1930, at Woodside Cottage, Lymington, Hants, HELEN ELIZABETH WISEMAN, aged 82 years.

YULE.—On June 5, 1930, at Clydesdale House, London-road, Isleworth, DR. BRANSBY YULE, beloved husband of Marie Yule. Service at St. Mary's Church, Osterley, 3.30 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Interment, Hampstead Cemetery, main entrance, Fortune Green-road, 3 p.m. This is the only intimation.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

FLEMING.—In loving memory of our dear "Bob," CAPTAIN J. J. FLEMING, M.C., R.A.M.C., who died at Constantinople June 8, 1923.
"In memory ever present, ever dear."

GORDON.—In grateful and ever-loving memory of GERARD MONTAGUE GORDON, Captain and Adjutant, Royal Fusiliers, killed in action June 9, 1917.
"He is not dead, he is just away."

L.C.W.—Ypres, June 8, 1917. They win or die who wear the Rose of Lancaster.

BOXER, JANE.—Died June 8, 1929. Her sons and daughter hold in very loving memory a wonderful Mother.

CAHIR.—In ever-living memory of JOHN P. CAHIR, who died June 9, 1925. R.I.P.

CAMERON.—In loving and precious memory of our dear Mother, CHARLOTTE CAMERON, who died June, 1929.

CORNISH.—In loving memory of HENRY CORNISH. Died June 7, 1915. R.I.P.

MOFFAT.—In grateful remembrance of the Life and Work of dear Sir FREDERICK MOTT, K.B.E., F.R.S., M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., who died June 8, 1926.

PAINTER.—In loving remembrance of my husband, FREDERIC GEORGE PAINTER, Kt., who died on June 9, 1926.

TWINING.—In ever affectionate remembrance and appreciation of ADA TWINING, June 8, 1857-April 9, 1921.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, London, W.1. CARRY OUT FUNERALS EFFICIENTLY AND INEXPENSIVELY in Town or Country. CREMATIONS. MONUMENTAL WORK. VALUATIONS FOR PROBATE. FAMILY DIVISION. Telegrams, MAPLE, LONDON. 'Phone, Museum 7000.

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THE GARDEN OF REST, GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING.—Descriptive Booklet from Crematorium Office, 32, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4168.

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BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS of BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and GOLD and SILVER PLATE, &c., bought for cash or valued.—ROBERTSONS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS, 199, Edgware-road, London, W.2. Est. 1797. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

PUBLIC NOTICES
4 lines 16s. (minimum)

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE (RETIRED) ASSOCIATION.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Association will be held on THURSDAY, June 12th, at 3.30 p.m., at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, S.W.1.

ROAD TRANSPORT
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

PASSENGER SERVICE
THE RELIABLE CAR HIRE SERVICE of LONDON. Rolls-Royce and Daimlers. Cheap rates hourly or yearly.—W. J. Smith, Ltd., Pioneers of Car Hiring, Little Cadogan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4777.
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FREIGHTS WANTED
PICKFORDS REMOVAL and STORAGE SERVICE available for one piece of furniture or contents of a mansion.—Your inquiries invited at 206, High Holborn.
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TRAINED NURSES for ADULTS or CHILDREN. Apply Matron, Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333.
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PERSONAL

B.I.—So choice a flower must always chain my adoration! Beautiful as many others may be, none can compare.—Y. R.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 1s. 6d. for two lines (minimum) and 2s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

ST. CATHARINE'S SOCIETY.—THE ANNUAL MEETING and DINNER will be held at the College on FRIDAY, June 27th. Tickets (7s. 6d.) should be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, before June 20th.

THE BOARD of INLAND REVENUE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT of £25 Conscience Money from "Epsilon."

ARTHUR L. HUMPHREYS, Expert in Books, purchases old libraries, forms new collections. Agent for American and Colonial buyers of books.—Address A. L. Humphreys, York Lodge, Reading.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

30 MINUTES LONDON, YACHT HOUSEBOAT.—Wonderful home, accommodates six; garden; garage; electric light, water, 'phone, &c.; completely furnished; £65; unique opportunity.—99, Edith-road, W.14. Fulham 6628.

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CORNWALL.—To be LET FURNISHED, pretty sunny HOUSE; sea views; two reception, four-five bed, sun lounge, bath (hot and cold); conveniences; garage; garden; fishing, bathing, golf.—Rowe, Coverack.

FOR SALE, Wimbledon, three miles good residential district, well-built MODERN HOUSE; three reception, eight beds; high ground. Low price for quick sale.—Write Box 8.1588, The Times, E.C.4.

HAMBURG.—Refined family RECEIVES YOUNG LADIES; Modern Dwelling, House situated first part near river. Every comfort; sports; lessons. Highest references.—Write Box K.476, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESS BUILDER.—Gentleman of means and with large business experience will undertake important work of constructing or converting a declining business into a success. Only enterprises capable of paying £5,000 a year entertained.—Principals (no agents) write Box K.419, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, HANTS, interesting OLD FARM-HOUSE; 259 ACRES pasture. Low price quick sale. Photos sent. No agents.—Write Box 8.1651, The Times, E.C.4.

SPONSORS.—Those interested in Earl Grey's "Sponsors" Scheme for training Candidates for Holy Orders are reminded that communications should be addressed to Sponsors, Church House, Westminster, S.W.1.

BEAUTIFUL SMALL COUNTRY SEAT, 35 miles from London, convenient for Ascot, and 40 minutes London. Will appeal to a lover of natural gardens and one who wants to be quiet, amid glorious scenery. In these respects it is probably unique. The house is one of character, with 16 to 18 bed rooms. It is in perfect repair. The estate extends to nearly 200 acres. Any gentleman prepared to pay a fair price for a gem is invited to write Box K.436, The Times, E.C.4.

F.S.—Time is fleeting and life uncertain. Can anything be weighed against true happiness? So much understanding must make our love secure.—Nil Desperandum.

WILL any Music Patron ASSIST young BRITISH CONDUCTOR (Provincial) to STUDY in London and as RESIDENT ASSISTANT? Highest credentials.—Write Box K.488, The Times, E.C.4.

AGED ILL CLERGYMAN, retiring shortly, 30 years poor town parish, appeals for HELP to buy small house.—Write Box K.479, The Times, E.C.4.

CHELSEA.—Very LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET Furnished; private house; telephone; meals optional.—Write Box K.361, The Times, E.C.4.

BETWEEN SANDWICH and DEAL.—Charming HOUSE to be LET for 3 or 6 weeks from early August; sea; golf links; 2 acres; tennis court.—Write Box K.467, The Times, E.C.4.

BRIGHTON, facing Aquarium, suitable club, nursing home; eight bed rooms, four reception rooms, bath room; redecorated. FREEHOLD, £4,500 quick Sale. Rent £400 on lease.—Write Box E.3179, The Times Bureau, Brighton.

GENEALOGY, HERALDRY.—Experienced Private Advertiser traces Descents, executes Family Trees, verifies Accounts, Arms and Crests; moderate terms.—R. Hargreaves-Mawdsley, 80, Pembroke-road, Clifton, Bristol.

PUBLIC SCHOOL Man, 26, married, seeks POST entailing principally outdoor life; own car; salesmanship out of question.—Write Box S.1860, The Times, E.C.4.

MR. BURROW'S SCHOLASTIC BUREAU, 43, Kingsway, London, has a VACANCY for a Gentleman with Scholastic experience as an Assistant to the Manager. He should be of a pleasing disposition and appearance, with a flair for tactful organization and should, preferably, hold a degree. The position, after the original training, is a progressive one.—Apply, in own writing, giving history and experience, to Mr. Burrow.

YOUNG LADY, highly educated, musical, shorthand typist, excellent French, desires POST, England or Australia.—Write Box S.1873, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG LADY, travelling AUSTRALIA end of month, will be COMPANION to Lady or Children's Nurse return part fare.—Write Box S.1872, The Times, E.C.4.

TO PARENTS who want a first-class modern EDUCATION, combined with sea air, for their DAUGHTERS at a really moderate cost, a sister strongly recommends most delightful school on Hove sea front; only 50 to 60 acres grounds; own produce, &c. Simplicity and old-fashioned ideals combined with thorough efficiency. Varied choice of subjects. Pupils taken in preparation for matriculation. Advertiser and wife will gladly answer any inquiries in confidence.—Write Box S.1462, The Times, E.C.4.

£60 PER ANNUM.—Vacancies good Preparatory School.—Write Box S.1612, The Times, E.C.4.

CARPET.—Exceptionally good, heavy pile, 27gns. real Sultan carpet; 12ft. by 9ft.; condition as new; beautiful colouring; Arabian design; guaranteed perfect; £8 15s.; approval.—Write Box K.382, The Times, E.C.4.

PROFESSIONAL WOMAN would like to PURCHASE WARDROBE from Society lady; exceptional prices paid for first-class quality clothes in good condition; tall and very slight.—Write Box J.58, The Times, E.C.4.

NO CHANCE for BREAK in the DAILY ROUND for OVERWORKING-CLASS MOTHERS, perplexed in overcrowded homes, and harassed by unemployment, unless you help. £5 enables Church Army to send one mother and three children for glorious seaside holiday. Small or large gifts.—Preb. Carlile, 55, Bryanston-street, W.1.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman, Appeal Committee), or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

SWISS MOUNTAINS.—Well-run HOTEL with reputation for high-class cooking accepts REDUCED TERMS before July 15th and after August 31st; running hot and cold water in bedrooms; bath; garage; quiet, home-like; few minutes from famous resort with all attractions.—Write Box G.1869, The Times, E.C.4.

WINDSOR.—To be LET, SIX SELF-CONTAINED FLATS, facing river; 2 sitting, kitchen, bedroom, bath; electric light; garage and gardener. Inclusive rent from £100 per annum. Also Land for Sale on river.—Write Box K.57, The Times, E.C.4.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering have to wait for admission daily for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

£900.—S. DEVON COAST.—BUNGALOW; lovely gardens; acre. With beautiful coast views.—Dewey, Higher Brixham, S. Devon.

KATE ROBKE and her DAUGHTER, ZOE ROBKE (late CREE, R.A.M., L.G.S.M., Principal), RECEIVE PUPILS for stage training; special lessons in voice production; coaching for all public examinations and diplomas.—Studio, 3, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.2.

PLEASE lift the drab, dull misery from the life of one poor child for a fortnight. Give it unaccustomed happiness and good food in a healthy environment. All this can be done for a wait, whose normal existence is bedsred round by the handicaps of poverty, for the sum of £3. The Poor Children's Holiday Fund, Country Holidays Fund. Please send a Pound to-day to Sarah of Arran (Room 2), 18, Buckingham-street, Strand, W.C.2. Thank you very much indeed.

MASSAGE and MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs. President: Sir Robert Jones, Bt., K.B.E., C.B. Chartered Masseurs and Masseuses undertake Medical Electrical Treatments, London and Provinces.—Apply Sec., A.C.B.M., 224, Great Portland-street, W.1. Mus. 9701. 9.30 to 5.30.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS £100,000 to meet urgent EXPENDITURE and REDUCE £180,000, PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH students should write Box K.481, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. WADDINGTON wishes to LET FURNISHED HOUSE, Stanmore, Middx., for 3 months; 5½ bedrooms, beautiful bathing pool, coarse fishing; telephone; tennis, golf; electric light and power; Newmarket easy distance; also Cambridge; 12 hours from Manchester; two bath; London 62 miles.—Brampton Mill, Huntingdon.

DINARD.—Picturesque COTTAGE near Casino, beach; three reception, five bed rooms, bath; gas, electricity; charmingly FURNISHED; 5½ to 6½ gns. weekly summer season.—Lea Steps, Vale of Health, Hampstead.

OVERLOOKING the MOUTH of the DART and open sea.—To be LET, well FURNISHED private RESIDENCE; beautiful gardens Three Acres; four reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, two bath rooms; electric light, telephone; garage; perfect hard tennis court; motor-boat; bathing.—R. H., Touraine Hotel, Torquay.

CAREERS FOR WOMEN.—Training in Domestic Science given at the NATIONAL SOCIETY'S TRAINING COLLEGE (Residential or Daily), Berridge House, Fortune Green-road, Hampstead, N.W.6. For students preparing to be (1) Teachers of Domestic Subjects; (2) Institutional Administrators; (3) Lady Housekeepers; (4) Matron-Housekeepers; (5) Lady Cooks, etc. Courses given in Household Management, Cookery (including special Cake-making Course), Laundrywork, Needlework, Dressmaking, and Upholstery. Courses vary in duration from 3 months to 1 year. Fees moderate. Prospectus, and a full particulars apply to the Principal. A limited number of qualified students are available for appointment at the end of each term.

AT SAVILE-ROW.—LOUNGE SUITS from 8gns. Built for you by EMMS.—Appointment, write or 'ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row. W.1. Regent 3564.

BECHSTEIN PIANO SALE.—A golden opportunity which can never occur again. A few Baby Grands returned from Exhibition and demonstration purposes, upright pianos from hire, and instruments at remarkably low prices for a limited period. All thoroughly reconditioned and fully guaranteed. Cash or Hire Purchase.—Bechstein, South Molton-street, Brook-street.

AN OCEAN

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies, subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'sailles.
†Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	—	June 18
Rajputana ..	16,600	Carter	June 13	June 20
†Nevasa(dd) ..	16,600	Stringer	June 20	June 27
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
†Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Rampura ..	16,600	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 7
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Ranchi ..	16,600	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Naldera ..	16,600	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Olsson	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea ..	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

‡Cathay ..	15,000	Niven	June 13	June 19
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Hallard ..	13,000	Catchlin	July 11	July 17
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡Moldavia ..	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Nakuta ..	16,600	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†‡Mooltan ..	16,500	Rhodes	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda ..	16,600	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling at Southampton.

Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	June 20	—
Perim (cargo) ..	7,848	—	July 4	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rajputana ..	16,600	Carter	June 13	June 20
Narda (cargo) ..	11,000	—	June 20	—
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallalue	June 28	—
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
Kashgar ..	9,000	Sadell	July 24	—
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
‡*TREKIEVE ..	5,244	June 11	June 14	June 21
‡*BURDWAN ..	6,000	July 2	July 5	July 12
*AMULA ..	7,261	July 23	July 26	Aug. 2
*MUNDRA ..	7,275	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23

* Cargo Steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.
† Transhipping Karachi cargo at Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
†MANTOLA ..	9,056	—	—	June 14
†MASHOBRA ..	8,524	June 11	June 21	June 28
†MANDALA ..	8,246	June 25	July 5	July 12
†MANELA ..	8,303	July 9	July 19	July 26

† Calls Tangier.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'sailles.
†MATIANA	9,667	—	—	—	June 14
†MALDA ..	9,000	June 14	June 25	July 4	July 12
†MODASA	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9
MADURA ..	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 29	Sept. 6

† Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Passenger Office (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société P. & O., 40, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi) Goeman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	LONDON
*REMUERA	11,500	June 12
		SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI(new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4
†RUAPEHU	9,000	Aug. 1
RUAHINE	11,600	Aug. 15
RANGITATA(new motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29

* Saloon and 2nd Class Passengers only. † Via Suva.
Apply to the Line, Ltd., or J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents, 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool
†BENDIGO ..	13,500	July 4	July 5	—
††BALLARAT ..	13,000	July 11	—	—
*BARADINE ..	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20

* Carrying Royal Mail. † Via Suez Canal. †† Via Panama.
Also Her Majesty's mails and calling at Malta.
† Calls Marseilles 17th July; not calling Malta.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	16,500	Aug. 5	Aug. 14
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	16,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORAMA ..	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29
OTRANTO ..	25,000	July 25	July 31	July 27
ORMONDE ..	15,800	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
s City of Venice ..	8,308	June 19	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta ..	7,844	July 5	Calcutta
s City of Baroda ..	7,129	July 15	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Hong Kong	9,678	July 19	Calcutta

(a) Calls Marseilles. (b) Calls Port Sudan.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.
Calling at Southampton.
City of Karachi .. 5,573 July 19 | C. Town, Algoa Bay,
Trafford Hall .. 5,321 Aug. 16 | E. London, Natal.

MARSEILLES, TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO MARSEILLES AND EGYPT.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KATORI MARU	16,000	June 14	June 21	June 23
ATSUTA MARU	8,000	June 29	June 28	June 30
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	July 4	July 10	July 12

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

BIBBY LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing. Liverpool.	Sailing. Marseilles.
Leicestershire ..	12,000	June 12	June 21
Shropshire	15,000	June 27	July 5
Oxfordshire	15,500	July 11	July 19
Staffordshire	15,000	July 25	Aug. 2

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool. 27, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8086, 8087.

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Book your passage early through

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Telephone: Monument 5600 (nine lines).
NO BOOKING FEES.

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ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO BOOKING FEES.
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101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. Avenue 0070.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - - JUNE 14

*CARINTHIA ..	June 14	*LANCASTRIA ..	June 17

* Via Havre, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—CORK—NEW YORK.

‡FRANCONIA - - - JUNE 14

*LACONIA ..	June 21	†SCYTHIA ..	June 28

† Via Galway and Boston.
‡ Calls Boston.
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ASCANIA - - - - JUNE 14

ALAUNIA ..	June 21	*AUSONIA ..	June 28

* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

‡ATHENIA - - - - JUNE 14

ANTONIA ..	June 20	‡LETITIA ..	June 28

‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE

By "CARINTHIA," (20,000 tons) from Southampton To BALTIC, NORWAY and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), Aug. 1st, 19 days from 33 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 21, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Olympic ..	Wed., June 11	Majestic ..	Wed., June 18
†Calgaric ..	Sat., June 14	Homeric ..	Wed., June 25

† Calls at Havre the previous day—omitting Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

(2) Baltic ..	Sat., June 14	†(2)Britannic Sat., June 28	
Cedric ..	Sat., June 21	Adriatic ..	Sat., July 5

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

TO NEW YORK.
First sailing of the World's largest cabin Liner and Britain's largest Motor Vessel.

M.V. "BRITANNIC"
27,000 tons.
FROM LIVERPOOL,
via Belfast and Glasgow,
SATURDAY, JUNE 28th,
carrying Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

RATES

Cabin	from £33 15 0
Tourist Third Cabin ..	23 0 0
Third Class	19 5 0

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic ..	Fri., June 13	Albertic ..	Fri., July 4
Doric ..	Fri., June 27	Laurentic ..	Fri., July 11

SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK.

Calgarie .. .. Sat., June 14

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Corinthic (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., June 20

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(6) Belgenland ..	..	..	June 14
(4) Pennland ..	..	..	June 21

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland ..	..	..	Sat., June 21
(4) Westernland ..	..	..	Sat., July 5

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST (CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	June 21	July 19
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	July 5	Aug. 2

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	June 14	July 12

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR
EXPRESS FIRST AND SECOND CLASS.
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"FRANCE" (c)	June 13	June 16
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	June 14	June 22
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	June 17	June 23
"PARIS" (c)	June 21	June 27

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also
HAVRE TO HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
Also

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.

S.S. "FLANDRE" ..	..	..	June 14
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" ..	..	..	July 14

The largest and fastest liners from England. Also

FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO

monthly.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

TO HALIFAX AND NEW YORK.

†ROTTERDAM (First class fare from £42 10s.) June 14
VOLENDAM (First class fare from £35) .. June 21

HOLLAND'S LARGEST LUXURY LINER.

†S.S. STATENDAM 30,000 tons.

Next Sailing .. .. July 5

TO CUBA AND MEXICO.

*MAASDAM ..	June 21	*SPAARNDAM, July 19	

* From Boulogne. † Not calling Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Gerr. 5440), or to 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele. No., Mon. 0021).

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE (Hapag)

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 DAYS.

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

ALBERT BALLIN	June 14
NEW YORK	June 21
DEUTSCHLAND	June 28
HAMBURG	July 5

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg, June 12, June 19.
Apply to WM. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES LINES.

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.I.
From Southampton Weekly.	From London weekly.
Famous Cuisine. From £38 Return (Tourist) Cabin.	One class only, £20 10s. With bath, £25 10s.

Booklets, &c., free from your Agent or U.S. Lines Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)

President Roosevelt	June 10	America .. June 19
LEVIATHAN ..	June 19	President Harding June 27

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

	From Southampton.
HAVANA VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO .. July 12th
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO .. Aug. 14th
GALVESTON HOUSTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

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SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.
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32 Days' round Trip from £55 inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.
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DARRO	11,444	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,930	July 18	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	July 19
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
DESNA	11,485	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Aug. 15	—

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D. OF RICHMOND	June 14	MELITA .. June 21

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Sporting News

LAWN TENNIS

DAVIS CUP

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

EASTBOURNE, JUNE 7

Great Britain to-day snatched the brand from the burning in the third-round tie in the Davis Cup against Australia. J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins won the Doubles, beating J. B. Crawford and H. O. Hopman by 8—6, 10—8, 6—2. The position now is, that while Great Britain requires to gain both Monday's Singles to win, one victory will suffice for Australia.

Since the Australians showed clearly yesterday their better equipment in Singles, the outlook would appear still to be uncertain for Britain, but there is some comfort to be drawn from a brilliant victory in the Doubles which may have some bearing on the remaining matches. Neither H. G. N. Lee nor J. C. Gregory was badly beaten in the Singles, and a turn of luck might easily alter the trend of events.

It would be unfair to make any distinction in merit between Collins and Gregory. Each fulfilled his allotted part in a combination which, while it has some claims to be unusual, is already well known in the lawn tennis world. The scheming mind and steady hand of Collins, cautious yet full of resource, makes openings for the demoralizing force and vigour of Gregory. Gregory was deadly overhead and quick in dealing with low volleys. His service was the most powerful of the four, and if many of his hardest drives went astray, the pace and low trajectory of those which succeeded were sufficient to make their power felt by the Australians, who only wavered under extreme pressure. It would likewise be unfair to lose sight of the failings in the Australian pair of Hopman. He did not quite live up to expectations. The variable temperament of Crawford might have led anyone to expect a breakdown in concentration on his part under severe strain, but Hopman had generally been looked upon as proof against a hard battle, and only to be stimulated by close struggle. Hopman, as it fell out, was the first to lose his service. That happened in the third game, and it seemed to unsettle him. Britain could then afford to lose a service game with the expectation that there was a chance of capturing Hopman's to make up for it. That first break in the service carried Britain to 5—4 with Gregory's service to follow. Australia, however, were making a fight. A sound return of his service and a little impetuous play by Gregory and the chance was lost. Australia took the lead on Hopman's service, but Collins held his own. He was serving best of the four, his deliveries being placed so far apart that the receiver had to reach out to make his return. Great Britain got back their advantage in the thirteenth game, when they won on Crawford's service. This was an important break, because it showed the superiority of the British pair more emphatically than before. Gregory won the set for Britain in the next game by his excellent service.

A break in the service was more easily gained in the second set. Hopman's service failed, and the first and fifth games were won against it. Gregory had lost his in the fourth, but that did not lose Britain the lead, and they were again five to four, with Collins's service to follow. For the first time it broke down, though the fault was largely Gregory's, for he cut in rashly at times when his partner could have succeeded. Hopman's service made up once more for the loss, and, after Collins had lost another service game at 7—6 and Hopman's was won once more, Britain won on Collins's service in the 18th game.

Australia's fate was sealed. Collins and Gregory were wise to strike while the iron was hot. They went all out for a quick victory, and with everything going well for them they quickly reached a lead of four to love in the third set. Crawford and Hopman stayed their progress by winning a service game each, but they could not win against their opponents' service, and a good match ended in favour of Great Britain. They have a chance on Monday, slender though it may seem, to turn the tables on their opponents. Lee, whose steady ground play yesterday was not quite sufficient to overcome Crawford's resource in strokes, will play Hopman first on Monday. If he can win, all will turn on the meeting between Gregory and Crawford.

JAPAN LEADING

BARCELONA, June 7.—In the first Singles match of the third round Davis Cup tie between Japan and Spain, Y. Ohta (Japan) beat A. Juanico (Spain) 6—1, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2. Japan increased their lead to two matches to nil when T. Harada beat E. Maier (3—6, 6—2, 6—0, 6—4).—*Reuter.*

ITALY v. AUSTRIA

VIENNA, June 8.—The third round Davis Cup match was concluded here to-day, and Italy won by three matches to two. Italy will meet Australia of Great Britain in the semi-final round. The following are the complete results:—

SINGLES

H. Artens (Austria) beat P. Gaslini (Italy) (8—6, 6—2, 6—2).
H. L. de Morpurgo (Italy) beat F. Matejka (Austria) (6—2, 6—2, 6—3).
Matejka beat Gaslini (6—3, 6—4, 7—5).
Morpurgo beat Artens (6—2, 6—2, 6—2).

DOUBLES

H. L. de Morpurgo and P. Gaslini (Italy) beat H. Artens and F. Matejka (Austria) (9—11, 8—6, 6—1, 1—6, 6—4).

BELGIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

BRUSSELS, June 8.—Results in the Belgian Lawn Tennis Championships are:—

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. R. E. Haylock and Miss J. C. Ridley beat Mme. Barbier and Mme. Mathieu (9—7, 9—7).

DOUBLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—E. C. Peters and Anderson and Miss MacAlpine beat Mrs. F. M. Strawson H. K. Lester beat J. Leneeur and P. Combemale (6—2, 6—2, 6—3); A. Gerbault and J. Bonte walk over; H. Cochet and J. Brugnon scratched.

SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—J. Borotra beat H. K. Lester (6—3, 6—1, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Mme. Mathieu beat Miss J. C. Ridley (6—2, 5—7, 6—3); Mrs. R. E. Haylock beat Mlle. J. Sigart (6—4, 2—6, 8—6).

FINAL ROUND.—Mme. Mathieu beat Mrs. R. E. Haylock (1—6, 6—1, 8—5).

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4 lines 8s. (minimum)

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Dated the second day of June, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
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Dated this 6th day of June 1930.
MINET MAY & Co., 5 Dowgate Hill, London, E.C.4.

PROBATE. JONAH JONES Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Section 27. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of JONAH JONES, late of 14, Rhosmaen Street, Llandilo in the County of Carmarthen who died on the 8th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 29th day of May 1930 by Barclays Bank Limited the Executors therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department Barclays Bank Limited, 67, Colmore Row, Birmingham, or to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of August 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of June 1930.
G. C. PORTER, Carmarthen Street, Llandilo, Solicitor for the said Executors.

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UNIVERSITY MATCH

OXFORD OVERWHELMED

The University match at Cambridge ended in an overwhelming victory for Cambridge, who won all of the 10 matches decided on Saturday and gained a victory by 18 matches to three on the two days' play. This is the 46th match of the series, of which Cambridge have now won 22. Oxford have been successful 14 times and 10 have been left drawn.

After the victory of the Oxford first strings on Friday, it was rather disappointing for their supporters to see their best men fail before the Cambridge second string players. This was in some measure due to the fact that the level of Cambridge play was even better than on the opening day. C. E. Malfroy, in particular, was much improved and had quite overcome his nervousness in the court that had caused him to do many things wrong on the opening day. His victory over the Oxford captain, E. O. Mather, was quite an achievement, and once he had mastered the service of his opponent he had the match in hand, for Mather did not mix his play at all and Malfroy always knew what to expect. The Cambridge captain, E. R. Avory, had an easy day, and after gaining an easy victory over J. F. G. Lysaght on Court One he had only to partner Malfroy against Lysaght and Lord Furneaux in one Doubles match, which was won without much effort, and he had the satisfaction of watching all the other games in progress steadily piling up the score against Oxford. Not for many a year has a Cambridge captain rejoiced in such a sweeping victory. The Cambridge secretary, K. C. Gandar Dower, also had cause for satisfaction, for, in company with R. J. Ritchie and J. Charanjiva, he went through the two days without meeting with defeat.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—E. R. Avory (Stowe and Magdalene) beat J. F. G. Lysaght (Eton and Christ Church) (6—0, 6—3).
K. C. Gandar Dower (Harrow and Trinity) beat E. M. Buzzard (Charterhouse and Magdalen) (3—6, 6—4, 6—2).
J. Charanjiva (India and Emmanuel) beat R. K. Tinkler (Repton and Balliol) (6—2, 6—3).
C. E. Malfroy (New Zealand and Trinity Hall) beat R. D. Mather (Texas and Lincoln) (3—6, 6—1, 6—1).
R. J. Ritchie (Eastbourne and Emmanuel) beat H. C. Dhanda (Punjab and St. Catherine's) (6—1, 6—4).
C. A. Magrane (Argentine and Jesus) beat Dhanda (6—4, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—E. R. Avory and C. E. Malfroy (Cambridge) beat J. F. G. Lysaght and Lord Furneaux (Oxford) (6—0, 6—3).
R. J. Ritchie and J. Charanjiva (Cambridge) beat R. K. Tinkler and B. W. Finnigan (Oxford) (6—4, 6—2); beat E. O. Mather and E. M. Buzzard (Oxford) (6—4, 7—5).
K. C. Gandar Dower and C. A. Magrane (Cambridge) beat Mather and Buzzard (Oxford) (6—1, 0—6, 6—1).

On the two days' play Cambridge won by 18 matches, 10 Singles and eight Doubles; and Oxford three matches, two Singles and one Doubles.

NORTH LONDON CHAMPIONSHIPS

The winners in the North-London Championships, which were concluded at the Gipsy Club, Stamford Hill, on Saturday, were Miss E. Ryan and G. O. Jameson, the former Cambridge player, who is now in the Army. Jameson played quietly against J. H. Shales, who put more life into his play and led by five to three in the first set. Shales then fell a victim to over-confidence against one with unsuspected powers of speeding up for short spells and lost the set by seven to five. Making the most of his chance, Jameson then gave his opponent no time to alter his style of play, and, by clever placing and occasional volleys, won easily at 7—5, 6—0.

Miss S. Palfrey met Miss Ryan for the first time and found difficulty in coping with the chop and drop-shots. She lost the first set quickly by 6—1 and, though she rallied and played well in the second set, after being led by five to two, she was beaten by 6—1, 8—6.

The results were:—

SINGLES (NORTH LONDON CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—G. O. Jameson beat J. H. Shales (7—5, 6—0).

WOMEN'S SINGLES (NORTH LONDON CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—Miss Ryan beat Miss S. Palfrey (6—1, 8—6).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. H. Williams and H. S. Hillier beat D. R. Bhasin and H. L. Soni (6—3, 6—0).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. Cross and Miss S. Palfrey beat Miss Ryan and Miss E. R. Clarke (6—4, 3—6, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. Higgs and Miss Ryan beat W. A. R. Collins and the Hon. Mrs. G. Corbett (6—2, 6—0).

ST. GEORGE'S HILL TOURNAMENT

R. Miki won the Singles cup again at the St. George's Hill tournament at Weybridge on Saturday, beating D. R. Rutnam, the Indian, by 6—0, 5—7, 6—2 in the final. The Women's Singles was won by Miss J. Sandison, who beat Miss V. H. Montgomery by 6—2, 6—3. Miss Sandison was almost at her best, but the loser was troubled by a puzzling cross wind. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—R. Miki beat D. R. Rutnam (6—0, 5—7, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. Sandison beat Miss V. H. Montgomery (6—2, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Commander P. F. Glover, R.N., and S. F. Hepburn beat R. Miki and W. H. Powell (6—4, 2—6, 6—0).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss N. M. Lyle and Miss E. M. Dearman beat Miss M. Scriven and Miss S. K. Johnson (4—6, 6—0, 9—7).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—J. J. Lezard and Miss E. M. Dearman beat C. H. Watson and Miss E. F. Rose (2—6, 6—1, 6—3).

LIVERPOOL TOURNAMENT

J. S. Olliff won the Singles at the Northern tournament at Liverpool on Saturday, when he beat N. Sharpe in the final round by 6—4, 6—4, 2—6, 8—6. Olliff and Sharpe won the Doubles, D. M. Greig and B. Howard Baker giving them a good game and only being beaten by 6—4, 4—6, 2—6, 6—2, 8—6. The Women's Singles was won by Mrs. F. M. Strawson, the Women's Doubles by Miss D. E. Anderson and Miss MacAlpine, and the Mixed Doubles by Greig and Mrs. Strawson. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—J. S. Olliff beat N. Sharpe (6—4, 6—4, 2—6, 8—6).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. F. M. Strawson beat Miss D. E. Anderson (4—6, 6—4, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—N. Sharpe and J. S. Olliff beat D. M. Greig and B. Howard Baker (6—4, 4—6, 2—6, 6—2, 8—6).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss D. E. Anderson and Miss MacAlpine beat Mrs. F. M. Strawson and Miss J. Ingram (5—7, 7—5, 6—4).

ALL ENGLAND MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. M. Greig and Mrs. F. M. Strawson (holders) beat N. Sharpe and Miss D. E. Anderson (4—6, 7—5, 6—3).

CHELTENHAM TOURNAMENT

In the Cheltenham tournament on Saturday Mrs. C. G. McIlquham beat Miss E. Hemmant in the final round of the Women's Singles by 6—2, 6—3; with Miss Hemmant she won the Women's Doubles; and with her husband, C. G. McIlquham, she won the Mixed Doubles. G. E. Godsell beat Major N. G. Holmes in the final of the Singles by 8—6, 6—0, but Major Holmes had his revenge in the final stage of the Doubles when, with C. H. Applewhaite, he beat Godsell and J. M. Smith.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. E. Godsell beat Major N. G. Holmes (8—6, 6—0).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. C. G. McIlquham beat Miss E. Hemmant (6—2, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Major N. G. Holmes and C. H. Applewhaite beat G. E. Godsell and J. M. Smith (2—6, 6—1, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. C. G. McIlquham and Miss E. Hemmant beat Miss E. Perry and Miss K. Smith (8—6, 6—0).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. G. McIlquham and Mrs. McIlquham beat Major N. G. Holmes and Mrs. A. V. Bridge (6—2, 3—6, 7—5).

GOLF

THE SURREY AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

The Surrey Amateur Championship Meeting was concluded at West Hill on Saturday, when R. Straker, of Walton Heath, defeated R. H. de Montmorency by one hole in the final.

The semi-final matches were played in the morning. Little need be written of that between de Montmorency and P. C. Chase, of Burhill, except that de Montmorency won comfortably enough in the end. They halved the first hole in 4, but they were not so good thereafter, and neither of the players in the other match would have found it difficult to deal with either of them. Straker and G. Illingworth, of Worplesdon, had a really good match. Playing well except for entirely self-made 6's at the third and fifth holes, Straker was out in one over 4's and was two up at the turn. He missed a chance of a 3 at the 10th, and took three putts at the next hole to lose it. The 12th was halved in 4, but a poor putt at the short 13th lost Straker the remainder of his lead. Here was Illingworth's chance, could he but take it. He hooked his tee shot to the 14th and lost the hole. Straker played a beautiful tee shot to the 15th, and very nearly got a 2. Illingworth missed a very short putt for a half, and the end came at the next hole, where Illingworth was in trouble all the way.

Straker started the final as if he meant to win as soon as possible, but de Montmorency would have none of it and went out in 34. Even so, he was one down, and would have been another had not Straker presented him with the fifth hole. Straker was out in three under 4's, which, as the wind had risen, represented brilliant golf. Both took three putts to the 10th, but the next three holes were well played and were halved. At the 14th, however, de Montmorency was guilty of an error of judgment which lost him the hole. That made Straker two up with four to play. He cut his tee shot to the 15th into a bunker, played a good shot out, and laid his approach putt dead; but de Montmorency, who was just off the green from the tee, took three putts and lost a golden opportunity. At the 16th, however, he made no mistake, playing a beautiful spoon shot to the green and getting his 4 for the hole. At the 17th de Montmorency hit a splendid drive, but Straker sliced his ball to a position just in front of the second tee. Thence he hit the ball well into the wood in front of him, and after an unavailing struggle with a posse of young trees gave up the hole. Thus to the last tee all square. Both hit excellent drives to the last hole, Straker having the advantage in length by about 15 yards. De Montmorency played a good second but rather to the left. Straker played as good a shot as one could wish to see and finished some 5ft. short of the hole. He was not asked to get his 3, as his opponent just failed to get down in 4.

The results were:—

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

R. H. de Montmorency (Sunningdale) beat P. C. Chase (Burhill) by 3 and 1.
R. Straker (Walton Heath) beat G. Illingworth (Worplesdon) by 1 hole.

FINAL ROUND

Straker beat de Montmorency by 1 hole.

PROFESSIONALS v. AMATEURS

H. C. Jolly has been appointed captain of the Professionals' side which is to meet the Amateurs on the West Lancs course at Blundellsands on Saturday. A. Compston and T. H. Cotton have withdrawn from the team, but it has been decided that only 12 shall play on each side instead of 16, and the revised Professionals' team will be:—

H. C. Jolly (Foxgrove) (captain), Abe Mitchell (private), C. A. Whitcombe (Crews Hill), F. Robson (Coodee Beach), E. R. Whitcombe (Meyrick Park, Bournemouth), G. Duncan (private), W. H. Davies (Aldeburgh), A. G. Havers (New Sandy Lodge), T. Barber (Derbyshire), D. McCulloch (Troon), B. Hodson (Chigwell), and E. W. H. Kenyon (West Lancs).

MATCH AT CAMBERLEY HEATH

Camberley Heath, by winning the Foursomes by three games to one, were able to halve their match with Royal Navy and Royal Marines at Camberley Heath on Saturday, the visitors having won the Singles by four matches to two.

The results were:—

SINGLES			
CAMBERLEY HEATH		R. N. AND R. M.	
N. J. F. Wadley	0	The Rev. F. S. Ulyat	0
Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. R. Sargent	0	Lieutenant H. N. Sheffield	0
Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Boyd (3 and 1)	1	Captain K. Brounger	0
Major W. Harris (3 and 1)	1	Lieutenant-Commander E. Mackaig (3 and 1)	1
H. F. Standen	0	Captain M. K. Horton (2 and 1)	1
Dr. R. E. Mounsey (2 and 1)	1	Lieutenant E. J. S. James	0
Captain J. D. D. Stewart	0	Pay-Captain R. A. Jinkin (3 and 1)	1
R. C. Clively	0	Commander J. A. Scott (3 and 1)	1
Total	2	Total	4

FOURSOMES			
Wadley and Sargent (1 hole)	1	Ulyat and Sheffield	0
St. John and Mounsey	0	Brounger and King (5 and 4)	1
Standen and Clively (4 and 2)	1	Horton and James	0
Boyd and Stewart (1 hole)	1	Jinkin and Scott	0
Total	3	Total	1

THE EGLINTON QUAICH

The annual inter-club competition for the Eglinton Quaich was decided at Turnberry on Saturday. Each club is represented by six players, and the four best scores determine the winners. Gullane were successful for the third successive year, and their total of 346 was the second best aggregate since the first competition in 1903. Troon were second, a stroke behind the winners, while Elie and Earlsferry were third with 363.

WHITSUN MEETINGS

SHERINGHAM

The annual open Whitsun meeting of the Sheringham Club was begun on Saturday in fine weather. The medal round for the Rodney Eden Cup, played in the morning, resulted in a tie between Sir Clement Everitt (10) and D. Babington-Smith (13), both members of the home club, who returned net scores of 74. G. Goslett (Oxhey) (8) had the next best return of 75, while M. L. Robinson (Sheringham) (10), W. A. Poggs (Sheringham) (10), and R. M. Parker (Sheringham) (16) each did 76. A Bogey Foursomes competition for the Anthony Lyster Cup was decided in the afternoon, and resulted in a win for R. A. Read and H. B. Warner, who, receiving eight strokes, finished the round two down to Bogey, B. Babington-Smith and Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Radford (received 6) and M. L. Robinson and A. L. Mathews (received 9) each returned a score of three down.

ROYAL ST. DAVID'S

The Whitsuntide meeting of the Royal St. David's Club was begun in glorious weather at Harlech on Saturday, when J. B. Challen (Blackwell) won the visitors' prize with a net score of 75 and T. J. Milward (Barmouth) secured the club cup with a return of 76. The following qualified for the match-play tournament for the St. David's Gold Cup: T. Milard, Major Norbury, the Rev. G. Bambridge, Dr. Edge, H. J. Walker, Commander Browne, G. Johnson, Estyn Jones, and C. Stobart.

ABERDOVEY

The Whitsuntide Meeting of the Aberdovey Club was begun on Saturday when the club prize was won by W. L. Mitchell (Ringway) with a score of 78 net. The Ladies' Competition resulted in a win for Miss Winser, who had a score of 79 net.

SANDWICH TOURNAMENT

The annual Whitsun Prize Singles tournament was begun over the Royal St. George's Club's course at Sandwich on Saturday, when matches in the first, second, and third round were decided. R. H. Marriott (4), who won the event last year, was beaten in the second round by H. G. Taylor (6) by two and one.

The results were:—

FIRST ROUND

M. F. Ramsay (7) beat Captain T. L. Wall (15) by two holes.
Major S. E. Allen (13) beat C. A. Wrench (17) by 7 and 6.
Major W. H. Callander (2) beat N. E. Stainton (13) by 5 and 4.
A. E. L. Shanenger (19) beat the Rev. W. Burton (7) by one hole.
R. W. Turnbull (10) w.o.; Lord Charles Hope (1) scratched.
Major G. P. Mappin (5) beat H. H. Winterbottom (18) by 6 and 5.
N. McCall-Smith (14) beat J. S. Campbell (13) by two holes.
R. E. Taylor (scratch) beat C. J. Bolton (5) by one hole.
W. M. Clarke (18) beat F. C. Brooke-Hunt (10) by one hole.
R. Van der Woude (14) beat K. A. W. Johnston (5) by 5 and 4.
Captain C. R. Jorgensen

Sporting News

(Continued from page 3)

RACING NOTES

DERBY REFLECTIONS

ARRANGEMENTS AT EPSOM

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Each day's racing at Epsom was dealt with fully in these Notes, so that further comment seems unnecessary now. The riding in the Derby, however, still seems to be a matter of interest, some people considering that too much use was made of Diolite and Rustom Pasha, other people considering that both Beary and Ray rode good races. If either of them had ridden the winner he would have been praised. Because neither was successful each is blamed.

The jockeys who have to ride Derby favourites are in an unhappy position, for if they win it is said that any one could have ridden the winner, but if they are beaten it is alleged that any one else would have ridden a better race. The charge against Ray and Beary that they rode their mounts into the ground is not borne out by the time that the race was run in or by other facts. The photographs of the race show that Diolite was always going well and easily and not being forced. He is a free-going colt, and Ray is always seen holding him. The same applies to Beary and Rustom Pasha. Blenheim, the winner, probably went much faster than either Diolite or Rustom Pasha for the middle half-mile. For the first four furlongs, at least, Blenheim was some way behind Diolite and Rustom Pasha, but half a mile from the finish, when Diolite and Rustom Pasha were still in front and going well, Blenheim was only a few lengths behind them. Yet no one has suggested that at any part of the race Wragg rode Blenheim into the ground, but then Blenheim won.

The general arrangements at Epsom are so much better than they used to be that it may seem churlish to suggest improvements, but there are one or two small things which might well be done. It always seems especially hard on trainers who have horses in important races at Epsom that no place is specially kept for them. They have to be in the Paddock to saddle their horses, and they cannot possibly get back to the stands until late, by which time all the best places have been taken up. They are indeed lucky if they get more than a partial view of the race. Trainers with horses running in a race should surely be allowed to walk along the course to the Paddock, and also return the same way and not be made to walk through the dense crowds at the back of the stands and course. It is a good thing to keep the course clear of visitors, generally, but trainers and owners with horses running deserve special consideration.

ASCOT HANDICAPS

The Ascot Stakes, the Royal Hunt Cup, and the Wokingham Stakes, the three Ascot handicaps, are always interesting and popular events, and the second of them has always led to much betting. The weights for these events have been compiled this year by Mr. Dawkins, and the problems set are therefore difficult to solve. There has never, in my time, been a better or a more consistent handicapper. In the Ascot Stakes he has placed Brown Jack and Old Orkney at the top of the handicap with 9st. 4lb. each. A year ago they met in the same race, when Brown Jack, giving Old Orkney 10lb., was beaten by a short head, the pair finishing first and second, eight lengths in front of the remainder of the field. It might seem from this that Mr. Dawkins had treated Old Orkney harshly compared with Brown Jack, but the Manchester handicapper this week has set Old Orkney to give Brown Jack 2lb. After the Ascot race last year Old Orkney and Brown Jack met twice. At Goodwood, at level weights, Old Orkney beat Brown Jack by a short head, but at Manchester Brown Jack, receiving a pound, finished four lengths in front of Old Orkney, both being beaten by Medarlin, who was receiving 3st. from Old Orkney. This form of Brown Jack and Old Orkney is about right on the Ascot form, but Mr. Dawkins has stood on the Goodwood form. I am inclined to think that Brown Jack has the beating of Old Orkney in this year's Ascot Stakes, and if he is fit and well there does not seem any good reason why he should not win. The Manchester Cup race may throw some light on this Ascot event, for I understand that Old Orkney is to be started there, although it had seemed to me that his trainer, Sneyd, had quite a good chance of winning that race with Posterity.

Top weight in the Royal Hunt Cup has been given, as it was bound to be, to Palais Royal II., who ran well in the Coronation Cup at Epsom last week. Songe, who won this race last year, comes second in the weights, set to receive 6lb. from the top weight. Using Empire Builder, Artist's Proof seems to be rather nicely handicapped with Palais Royal II. He is also better handicapped with Leonidas II. than he was in the Jubilee, for which he was not started. Lucky Tor is now well up in the handicap, but even then he is quite kindly treated. On the actual running in the Jubilee he has a chance as good as, if not better than, any horse who ran in that race, except perhaps Midlothian, who would very nearly have won the Jubilee at the distance of the Hunt Cup Course. Lion-Hearted seems to have been given a pound or so more than his Kempton Park form suggested would be the case, but he is a big, fine horse to whom a pound or so either way will make no difference. I can deal with the race again much more fully, but my first examination of the weights inclines me to the view that the pick of the handicap may be Artist's Proof and Midlothian.

KEMPTON PARK MEETING

The one-day Kempton Park Meeting which always follows the Epsom Summer Meeting was held on Saturday in beautiful weather. Although the programme contained no race of importance, the afternoon's sport was enjoyable if, perhaps, to the majority of the visitors, not very profitable. By far the most impressive performance of the afternoon was that of a two-year-old named Quadrel, by Tetratema out of Argil, who, making his first appearance, won the Redfern Plate in good style from Buland Bibi, with Pelote third and the Earna colt fourth. None of the three placed horses had run before, but the fourth had finished in the same position in a race at Newmarket, so that the form of the winner is probably well above the average. He had, it is to be presumed, been very well tried before the race, for he started a very pronounced favourite Buland Bibi is a full sister to Buland Bala, who was second in the Grand Prix last summer, being by Blandford out of Saffian.

None of the small field for the Bendigo Plate, the richest event on the programme, was worthy of the name of the race. Indeed it was presumed that three out of the five starters were so bad that Golden Grace was made into an odds-on favourite, while Gay Friar started at short odds against. Both were beaten, the almost neglected Nefertari making all the running, and, although apparently not approving of racing, holding on long enough to her lead to win by a length from Gay Friar, with Golden Grace third. Gay Friar was under pressure a long way from the finish, and is not only moderate but probably not too willing.

Three of the other four races decided during the afternoon were successes for H. Wragg as rider and O. Bell as trainer, Wragg thus concluding a great week with a treble. His first success was gained in the Kenton Court Selling Plate, which he won on Indian File, who, so far as I can discover, had never run before. He won so nicely, coming through at the distance to win by a length and a half from Essex Beacon and Tulchan, that he would seem to be rather better than the average plater. He ran in the name and colours of his trainer, but after the race was sold to Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen, a patron of Bell's stable, for 510 guineas, and will continue to be trained by that able trainer. Wragg's and Bell's second success was gained when Bedraggled won the St. Margaret's Selling Plate for two-year-olds. Bedraggled had run only once before when he had won a selling race at the last meeting at York. After that success he was bought in for 520 guineas. He was running in better company on Saturday, for among his opponents were Chivalresque and Savoia, each considered before the race to be rather above selling plate form, because they had been running well in better-class races. The truth is that many selling platers are much better than the ordinary winner of a maiden plate for two-year-olds or any ordinary two-year-old race. After his win on Saturday Bedraggled was sold to Cottrill, the trainer of Chivalresque, who was second, for 950 guineas. Chivalresque was backed as if defeat were most improbable, but in the closing stages of the race he was always being held by the winner. Not a few people probably regarded Chivalresque as an excellent medium to recover any money they may have lost at Epsom.

Wragg's and Bell's last success to complete their hat-trick was Barrack Law, not altogether an inappropriately named winner—with the Australians playing here and the trainer Bell being an Australian. Although Barrack Law had to carry a small penalty for a previous success, and so had to carry top weight, she was well in on her earlier running over this course, for the opposition to her in this race, the Windsor Castle Plate, was composed of very moderate horses. She was always well placed, and in the end won rather cleverly from Princess Galahad and Golden Cloud. Montclair just got up close to the finish to beat the favourite, Libertine II., by a short head in the Queen's Plate, with which the meeting was concluded.

HURST PARK PROSPECTS

1.30.—SORREL PLATE (5f.).—Some fairly useful two-year-olds are engaged here, the best of them on form probably being Ladies' Chain and Crusty, who ran well behind the very good Cameronian at Salisbury. However, I like best the chance of WINDYBRAE and expect most danger to come from Crusty in spite of the fact that Ladies' Chain finished just in front of him at Salisbury.

2.0.—EEL PIE SELLING PLATE (1m.).—The field for this appropriately named Bank Holiday event will be a very moderate one. Perhaps VIRGO, who was well backed to win a similar event at the last summer meeting at Lingfield, will be more successful this time than she was then. The best of the others and an alternative selection is probably On Approval.

2.30.—DAVIS STAKES (1¼m.).—Noble Star may not be asked for another race so soon after his Derby exertions, but if he were started he would have a very fair chance of success. Rear Admiral, as a winner over the course, must have a good chance, but if the stories as to his gallop with Noble Star are correct he can have no chance of beating Mr. Nickalls's colt if both are started. Elibank would surely do better over a longer and more severe course. The best was not seen of The Masher at Newmarket, but he has quite enough weight here. Nothing, however, at the weights should beat ROCK STAR if he is started. He was second in the Irish Two Thousand Guineas and before that had run well at Newbury and Sandown Park. If this race were a handicap he would have to carry the greater part of a stone more than is actually the case.

3.0.—THE PENRHYN CUP (1m.).—Paradine's running in the Two Thousand Guineas calls attention to his chance here, and there is no doubt that he has made more than normal improvement since last season. At the same time I see no reason to suppose that he has made so much more than normal improvement as to make him a good thing for this race. In last year's Free Handicap Roral was placed 12lb. above Paradine, who now has to give him 5lb., and 17lb. is a big difference. Roral was very unlucky at Epsom last week, when his running suggested that he has made fully normal improvement from two to three years. That race should have done him much good. He is very much better handicapped with Nick of Time than was the case at Epsom last week, when Nick of Time did not run owing to a misunderstanding about the new declaration rule. Of the others Smoked Salmon seems at the weights to have the best chance. If RORAL is started he would certainly at the weights have to be my selection. In his absence the winner might be PARADINE.

3.30.—MOLESEY SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Headman and the Sol Fa filly have fair chances, but I would select one of them to win only in the absence of ALFRESCO, who was a very unlucky loser of a similar event at Newmarket earlier in the season. The winner then was Clever Eyes, who has won since at Epsom.

4.0.—HOLIDAY PLATE (5f.).—Lady Abbess showed promise at Epsom, and should win a race such as this soon. Suspicion showed speed at Epsom, and is considerably better handicapped this afternoon as a comparison of the way in which she is handicapped now and then with such as Oceana and Grandmaster. On Windsor form Fuzzy Wuzzy is better in than Orphean, even with a penalty, and he has also a good chance on his Lingfield form, but, taking a line through Andy, he is not well handicapped with Suspicion. Basra and Tutbury are others who have fair chances, but on the handicap the probable winner certainly seems to me to be SUSPICION.

4.30.—LION GATE PLATE (1m. 7f.).—Although ROSE-KNOT is not quite so well handicapped as when she won here earlier in the season, she is still rather kindly treated, and seems the very probable winner.

WOLVERHAMPTON PROSPECTS

2.15.—PENKRIDGE SELLING PLATE (5f.).—If the Lingfield winner PORTIA'S PLEA is started she would probably win. The best of the others may be Some Pep, who won at the last meeting at Doncaster.

2.45.—SHIFNAL PLATE (5f.).—Lady Maderty and Lady of Rank, as recent winners, have fair chances, but at the weights neither of them should beat The Nile, if she is started, on her Epsom form. THE NILE, if absent LADY MADERTY, seems to me the best selection.

3.15.—WHITSUNTIDE HANDICAP (6f.).—Even with 10st. Reedsmouth must have a good chance in this company, and he might win. L'Odeon has a chance on his Chester form, while June Clover, on some form, is very nicely handicapped. Indeed, at the weights, JUNE CLOVER seems the best selection.

3.45.—HOLIDAY HANDICAP (1m. 3f.).—En Garde apparently cannot be trusted, but if he reproduced his best form he would have a very good chance here. The Cheerful Abbot is much better handicapped here with Whitsbury than he was at Chester, and as on other form Whitsbury has a good chance the best selection may well be THE CHEERFUL ABBOT.

REDCAR PROSPECTS

2.0.—ESTON HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP (6f.).—Bargee is fancied, but for the probable winner I shall select JOAN HASTE. The best of the others seems to be Stick Out.

2.30.—YEARBY SELLING HANDICAP (1¼m.).—INFANTRY, who will be suited by the firm going, may win from Lost Dynasty. Hidalgo II. also has a chance.

3.0.—SALTBURN HANDICAP (1m.).—Peacock runs both Meripace and Nun's Vow. Storm Cycle is not without a chance, but for the winner I shall take DUNDRAVE, who is very useful.

3.30.—ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE (5f.).—This looks a reasonably good thing for ARRAN BEG, who has already won four races this season.

4.0.—MARSKE PLATE (5f.).—Peacock can run either Mount Charles or Pictoria filly, but my choice is SASKATOON, who ran very well behind the Ready Response colt at Gatwick.

4.30.—CLEVELAND (APPRENTICE) PLATE (1m.).—WHITE BLOSSOM may win.

KEMPTON PARK RESULTS

3.0 (2.2).—The KENTON COURT SELLING PLATE of 400 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile.

INDIAN FILE, br g, by Grand Parade—Indifferent (Mr. O. M. D. Bell), 8st. 4lb. ..... H. Wragg 1
ESSEX BEACON ch g, by Easterford—St. George's Light (Mr. P. Hands), 8st. 11lb. ..... S. Wragg 2
TULCHAN, ch g, by Buchan—Appleby (Mr. J. P. Hornung), 8st. 7lb. ..... C. Elliott 3

Puella (Major T. Bosch), 8st. 11lb. ..... M. Wing 0
Spartan (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius), 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Naval Review (Lord Glanely), 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Hilltop (Mr. R. J. Froome), 8st. 4lb. ..... J. Ermer 0
Tight Lines (Mr. J. L. Jarvis), 8st. 4lb. (car. 8st. 5lb.) ..... H. Jelliss 0

(Winner trained by O. Bell, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 agst Puella, 7 to 2 Tulchan, 9 to 2 Essex Beacon, 6 to 1 Naval Review, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 55s.; places, 6s., 2s. 9d., 3s. Total win pool, 7,554 units; total place pool, 7,794 units.

Won by a length and a half; a neck separated second and third. Naval Review was fourth and Tight Lines last.

The winner was sold to Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen for 520 guineas.

3.30 (3.33).—The ST. MARGARET'S SELLING PLATE of 600 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

BEDRAGGLED, b g, by Eaglehawk—Rainstorm (Lord Fairhaven), 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Wragg 1
CHIVALRESQUE, b g, by Chivalrous—Sundrella (Mrs. S. Whitburn), 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Beasley 2
SAVOIA, b f, by Sansovino—Nymphida (Lord Derby), 8st. 6lb. ..... T. Weston 3

Rich Clary (Mr. W. F. Larkin), 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Goosander (Mr. V. Malcolm), 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Leach 0
Champions (Mr. E. Macfadyen), 8st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Silver Sound (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey), 8st. 9lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Iceblink (Mr. A. E. Cox), 8st. 6lb. ..... R. Jones 0
Speedway (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 8st. 6lb. ..... S. Wragg 0
Kitchen Maid (Major McCalmont), 8st. 1lb. ..... B. Marshall 0

Copra (Mr. J. Shepherd), 8st. 1lb. ..... P. Nelson 0
Kinmount (Mrs. R. B. Thorburn), 8st. 6lb. ..... J. Collins 0

Tingaling (Mr. A. G. Whiteman), 8st. 6lb. ..... H. Packham 0

(Winner trained by O. Bell, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 agst Chivalresque, 4 to 1 Savoia, 5 to 1 Bedraggled, 10 to 1 each agst Goosander, Iceblink, and Kitchen Maid, 100 to 8 Silver Sound, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 13s. 9d.; places, 5s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Total win pool, 8,504 units; total place pool, 7,006 units.

Won by half a length; four lengths separated second and third. Silver Sound was fourth and Copra last.

The winner was sold to Mr. H. L. Cottrill for 950 guineas.

4.0 (4.3).—The BENDIGO PLATE of 750 sovs.; for three-year-olds: second to receive 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. One mile.

NEFERTARI, b f, by Junior—Nile Valley (Mr. F. F. Alexander), 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Perryman 1
GAY FRIAR, b c, by Friar Marcus—Mademoiselle Pictet (Lieutenant-Colonel W. Guinness), 8st. 10lb. ..... C. Elliott 2
GOLDEN GRACE, b c, by Blandford—Grace Mary (Mr. C. M. D. Reid), 8st. 4lb. ..... Beary 3

Archimedes (Mr. W. J. Waldron), 8st. 10lb. ..... A. Burns 0
Gay Vixen (Mr. J. H. Whitney), 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Childs 0

(Winner trained by Braime, at Burbage)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 on Golden Grace, 2 to 1 agst Gay Friar, 100 to 9 Nefertari, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 20s. 3d.; places, 10s., 9d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 7,355 units; total place pool, 3,697 units.

Won by a length; four lengths separated second and third. Gay Vixen was fourth.

4.30 (4.34).—The BEDFERN PLATE of 500 sovs.; for two-year-olds; second to receive 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs. Five furlongs.

QUADREL, b c, by Tetratema—Argil (Lady Lodlow), 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Elliott 1
BULAND BIBI, bl f, by Blandford—Saffian (The Aga Khan), 8st. 3lb. ..... Beary 2
PELOTE, b f, by Bruleur—Miss Pegzy (M. E. de St. Alary), 8st. ..... S. Donoghue 3

Silver Mystery (Sir F. Eley), 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Jones 0
Earna c, by Blandford (Sir A. Bailey), 8st. 3lb. ..... Perryman 0

Shell Transport (Mr. W. M. Cazalet), 8st. 3lb. ..... S. Wragg 0
Decorum (Mr. R. Farquharson), 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Gift Horse (Sir C. Hyde), 8st. 3lb. (car. 8st. 4lb.) ..... B. Carslake 0
Land o' Cakes (Mr. H. E. Morriss), 8st. 3lb. ..... H. Holmes 0
Norfolk (Duke of Portland), 8st. 3lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Disoun (Mr. E. Robson), 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Ridgeway (Lord Rosebery), 9st. 3lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Celtic II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan), 8st. 3lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Squander f, by Dark Legend (Sir W. Cooke), 8st. 3lb. ..... S. Magee 0
Roi des Alpes (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 8st. (car. 8st. 4lb.) ..... P. Beasley 0
Imagery f, by Captain Cuttle (Mr. H. Pulbrook), 8st. ..... H. Southey 0
Forelle (Mr. S. Tattersall), 8st. ..... F. Lane 0

(Winner trained by W. Nightingall, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 agst Quadrel, 6 to 1 Celtic II., 8 to 1 each Decorum, Ridgeway, and Pelote, 10 to 1 each Earna colt and Norfolk, 100 to 8 Bulabil Bibi, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s.; places, 3s. 9d., 3s. Total win pool, 8,357 units; total place pool, 7,077 units.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths separated second and third. Earna colt was fourth and Imagery fifth.

5.0 (5.2).—The WINDSOR CASTLE PLATE (high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs. Seven furlongs.

BARRACK LAW, br f, by Son-in-Law—Sundrilla (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 4 yrs. 9st. 5lb. ..... H. Wragg 1
PRINCESS GALAHAD, ch m, by Prince Galahad—Penny Fiier (Mr. F. H. McKay), 5 yrs. 7st. 10lb. ..... F. Fox 2
GOLDEN CLOUD, gr g, by Milesian—Fariat (Mr. M. J. Oddy), 4 yrs. 8st. 10lb. ..... W. Nevett 3

Old Herkie (Sir W. Chilcott), aged, 9st. ..... F. Lane 0
Royal Lad (Mr. S. Wootton), 4 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... J. Caldwell 0
Black Ensign (Mr. H. G. Blagrave), 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... J. Collins 0
Grassia (Lord Derby), 3 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... S. Taylor 0
Lonevana (Mr. J. Hoboken), 4 yrs. 7st. 3lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Blue Haze (Sir J. B. Jardine), 3 yrs. 7st. 0lb. ..... Lidley 0
Footmark (Mr. C. B. Rowe), 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... W. Wells 0
Good Sport (Lord Glanely), 4 yrs. 7st. 6lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Brown Tony (Mrs. J. de Selincourt), 4 yrs. 7st. 4lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Red Queen (Mr. G. C. Sneyd), 4 yrs. 7st. 3lb. (car. 7st. 4lb.) ..... J. Sirett 0
Royal Blush (Mr. S. Wootton), 3 yrs. 6st. 9lb. (car. 6st. 3lb.) ..... B. Rook 0
Kinprilis (Mrs. E. M. Rayner), 4 yrs. 7st. (car. 7st. 2lb.) ..... C. Roberts 0
Cornette (Mr. E. A. Wigan), 4 yrs. 6st. 9lb. (car. 6st. 11lb.) ..... J. Simpson 0

(Winner trained by O. Bell, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—4 to 1 agst Golden Cloud, 5 to 1 Blue Haze, 7 to 1 Barrack Law, 8 to 1 each Royal Lad and Princess Galahad, 10 to 1 each Brown Tony and Red Queen, 100 to 9 Grazzia, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 12s. 3d.; places, 3s. 9d., 4s., 3d., 6s. Total win pool, 10,296 units; total place pool, 8,513 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; a length and a half separated second and third. Red Queen was fourth and Kinprilis last.

5.30 (5.30).—The QUEEN'S PLATE of 200 sovs. Two miles.

MONTCLAIR, ch c, by Spion Kop—Maar (Mr. E. Esmond), 4yrs. 9st. 4lb. ..... H. Jelliss 1
LIBERTINE II., b f, by Bruleur—Lovely Nightie (M. E. de St. Alary), 4 yrs., 8st. 9lb. P. Beasley 2
SOUTH HILL, b g, by Southannan—Georgette (Mr. H. Illingworth), aged, 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Collins 3

Alexena (Mr. A. H. Walker), 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. F. Lane 0
Court News (Mr G. McKechnie), 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. (car. 8st.) ..... H. Wragg 0
Lord Bobs (Mr. M. H. Benson), 3 yrs, 6st. 11lb. ..... L. Tracey 0
Gay Life (Mr. H. Knight), 3 yrs. 6st. 8lb. (car. 6st. 12lb.) ..... B. Marshall 0

(Winner trained by J. Jarvis, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 4 agst Libertine II., 3 to 1 Montclair, 5 to 1 Lord Bobs, 6 to 1 South Hill, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s. 6d.; places, 4s. 3d., 3s. Total win pool, 6,160 units; total place pool, 2,946 units.

Won by a short head; three lengths separated second and third. Alexena was fourth, and Lord Bobs last.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Sorrel Plate at Hurst Park is a most open race. Pinnacle will be having his first race in public. He is a nice colt and is, I believe, useful. GUIDING STAR will represent J. Jarvis. She has done very well since she ran last and I believe she will prove our best.

We must look to WYKEHAM for the winner of the Eel Pie Selling Plate. He has seen his best day, but in spite of his age he keeps his form well.

For the Davis Stakes Annaly is very fit and well, but I doubt if he is any better than his public form shows.

In the Penrhyn Cup it is very doubtful if Hieroglyphic, Sarafan, Ravenswood, or Smoked Salmon will run. Oromatto is a big, good-looking horse and seems to improve with each gallop. He will run very well.

In the Holiday Plate Caraquette, who did a good gallop on Saturday, may not run. Lady Abbess is a very good filly over five furlongs, but she seems to have her full share of weight. CEDARWOOD will represent Clarehaven Lodge, and whatever wins this race will have him to beat. Our other runner, Merry Lassie, is fancied.

ALACRITY will be our only representative in the Lion Gate Plate. His public form is well known and this is just the kind of race to suit him.

WOLVERHAMPTON

The Whitsuntide Handicap.—PEPPERMINTO.
The Holiday Handicap.—BUCKS MAIDEN.
The Apprentices' Plate. — GREEN WILLOW.

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 stake system £ s. d.
T. WESTON ..	30	159	189	15·87	−44 5 6
F. FOX ..	26	200	226	11·50	−52 3 0
H. WRAGG ..	25	175	200	12·50	−28 7 10
G. RICHARDS ..	25	220	245	10·20	−96 6 11
C. RAY ..	24	158	182	13·18	−23 7 4
W. NEVETT ..	19	91	110	17·27	−12 10 3
P. BEASLEY ..	19	105	124	15·32	+13 17 8
C. ELLIOTT ..	18	104	122	14·75	−27 11 0
H. BEASLEY ..	18	105	123	14·63	−27 19 3
J. TAYLOR ..	14	80	94	14·89	−15 9 9
R. DICK ..	14	106	120	11·66	−5 9 8
C. RICHARDS ..	14	132	146	9·58	−28 13 7
R. PERRYMAN ..	14	167	181	7·73	−88 15 4
J. LEACH ..	13	78	91	14·28	−37 6 7
T. LOWREY ..	13	100	122	10·65	−36 0 10

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

KEMPTON PARK

(2s. UNITS—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

3.0.—Indian File, WIN 53s., PLACE 5s. 6d.; Essex Beacon, PLACE 3s. 6d.; Tulchan, PLACE 2s. 9d.

3.30.—Bedraggled, WIN 17s. 6d.; PLACE 6s. 9d.; Chalresque, PLACE 2s. 9d.; Savoia, PLACE 2s.

4.0.—Nefertari, WIN 33s. 3d., PLACE 4s. 3d.; Gay Friar, PLACE 4s.

4.30.—Quadrel, WIN 10s. 6d., PLACE 2s. 9d.; Buland Bibi, PLACE 5s. 6d.; Pelote, PLACE 3s. 6d.

5.0.—Barrack Law, WIN 19s. 9d., PLACE 8s. 3d.; Princess Galahad, PLACE 5s. 3d.; Golden Cloud, PLACE 6s. 6d.

5.30.—Montclair, WIN 13s., PLACE 3s. 9d.; Libertine II., PLACE 2s. 6d.

HURST PARK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived.)

1.30.—The SORREL PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	St	lb
EAGLERAY (Mr. S. W. Beer) ..... Leach, jun.	9	2
THE LUNY (Major H. Colmore) ..... J. Beary	8	13
BAWBEE (Mr. H. T. Mills) ..... S. Darling	8	13
aPINNACLE (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... T. H. Leader	8	9
BARREAU (Sir A. Weldon) ..... G. Ireland	8	9
GOLDEN DOON (Mr. R. Brendon) ..... Holland	8	9
SEERESS c., by Golden Sun (Mr. R. Brendon) ..... Holland	8	9
SUNNY ISLE c, by Poenmern (Mr. H. L. Ottrill) ..... Cottrill	8	9
INVERNESS c, by Achtoi (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	8	9
HAPPY KATE c, by Bachelor's Double (Mr. R. (Davis) ..... R. Davis	8	9
CASTALLIN (Mr. B. Davis) ..... B. Davis	8	9
CODICIL (Mrs. C. Glorney) ..... Sneyd	8	9
SILVERSAIL (Mr. C. C. Herbert) ..... Farquharson	8	9
STEP LIVELY (Mr. C. M. Leigh) ..... Alden	8	9
LIGHTNING STAR (Mr. J. B. Leigh) ..... Sneyd	8	9
PUTTING GREEN (Mr. A. M. Melville) ..... Nugent	8	9
FIRST FANCY (Mr. F. C. Minoprio) ..... East	8	9
JOHN PRITCHARD (Lord Penrhyn) ..... Leach, sen.	8	9
HOMER (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Watson	8	9
HERITAGE (Sir V. Sassoon) ..... W. Waugh	8	9
HASTEN SLOWLY (Baron F. de Tuyll) ..... F. Hartigan	8	9
ROYAL SAILOR (Mr. T. Walls) ..... Gwilt	8	9
aFLY ALONE (Mr. W. H. Yeatman-Biggs) ..... Farquharson	8	9
CAUSTY (Lord Astor) ..... Lawson	8	6
DAHRA f, by The Vizier—Dalia (Lord Beatty) ..... Beatty	8	6
OFFERTORY (Sir G. Bullough) ..... Jarvis	8	6
APPLETON DINGLE (Miss H. Cooper) ..... Larkin	8	6
aGUIDING STAR (Mr. C. W. Gordon) ..... J. Jarvis	8	6
MEA CARA (Mr. P. Harmsworth) ..... Walls	8	6
aJAMES CORMORANT (Lord Lonsdale) ..... F. Darling	8	6
BERYL ODE f, by Warden of the Marches (Lord Lovat) ..... W. Nightingall	8	6
MARY (Mr. C. C. Lund) ..... Beech	8	6
aDEJA THORRIS f, by Lemonora (Mr. J. M. Moat) ..... Miss	8	6
aROYAL ATHLONE (Mrs. E. C. Nolan) ..... R. J. Colling	8	6
ENTHUSIASM (Mr. J. Rhodes) ..... J. Rhodes	8	6
FLEUR (Duke of Richmond and Gordon) ..... C. Chapman	8	6
BROWN APPLE f, by Ethnarch (Mr. D. Waugh) ..... D. Waugh	8	6
DORMOUSE f, by Spion Kop (Mr. P. Whitaker) ..... Whitaker	8	6
LADIES' CHAIN (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Alden	8	6
aVICTORY VI. (Mr. J. E. Widener) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	8	6
WHITE SLAVE (M. J. Wittouck) ..... Braime	8	6
WYNDYBRAE (Lord Woolavington) ..... F. Darling	8	6
MARS G., by Haine (Mr. R. Woolsey) ..... S. Bennet	8	6

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

PINNACLE, Carslake; GOLDEN DOOR, A. Wragg; LIGHTNING STAR, S. Donoghue; FIRST FANCY, —; GUIDING STAR, H. Jelliss; GREEN CORMORANT, F. Fox; BERYL ODE, —; DEJA THORRIS FILLY, S. Wragg; ROYAL ATHLONE, P. Beasley; ENTHUSIASM, A. Burns; FLEUR, J. Dines or W. Wells; VICTORY VI., J. Childs; WHITE SLAVE, J. Sirett; FLY ALONE, M. Beary. R. Dick will ride either First Fancy or Beryl Ode filly.

2.0.—The EEL PIE SELLING PLATE (high-weight handicap) of 250 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
ON APPROVAL (Mr. H. Simmonds) ..... Dick	5	9	4
BLUNT (Mr. I. Z. Davis) ..... Thrale	5	9	4
PURPLE WAVE (Mr. J. E. Porter) ..... Porter	5	9	4
aWYKEHAM (Lieutenant-Colonel J. Carruthers) ..... R. J. Colling	a	9	3
UNCLE WOODY (Mr. T. Richards) ..... W. Nightingall	6	9	2
ACROBATIC (Mr. F. L. Hill) ..... Hammond	6	8	13
TAXIMETER (Mr. J. E. Cottrell) ..... Gilbert	6	8	11
NUXFORD (7lb. ex.) (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	4	8	10
YOUNG SPORT (Mrs. M. Waters) ..... H. Smyth	5	8	8
IMPERIAL (Mr. Curtis) ..... Killaley	5	8	5
TESTED (Mr. W. Scott) ..... Killaley	6	8	4
VIRGO (Mr. H. Martin) ..... J. Nightingall	4	7	12
OUR BILL (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Beeley	4	7	12
STAR OF GALICIA (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges	5	7	11
RADIO RAG (Miss H. V. Smith) ..... J. Rhodes	5	7	10
COQ-A-LANE (Mrs. L. Ribl) ..... Hackett	3	7	9
LADY CLARION (Mr. M. G. Hartigan) ..... M. Hartigan	3	7	8
GOOD CITIZEN (Mr. F. Darling) ..... Wilmot	3	7	8
TRUNCHEON (Mr. S. Woolton) ..... F. Woolton	3	7	2
MOUNTAIN IMAGE (Mr. A. Law) ..... A. Law	3	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ON APPROVAL, —; BLUNT, —; PURPLE WAVE, —; WYKEHAM, P. Beasley; UNCLE WOODY, R. Dick; ACROBATIC, H. Packham; TESTED, G. Richards; VIRGO, A. Wragg; RADIO RAG, S. Donoghue; LADY CLARION, J. Sirett; TRUNCHEON, —; S. Wragg will ride either Blunt or Tested.

2.30.—The DAVIS STAKES, a sweepstakes of 2 sovs., 5 sovs. more if not struck out by the last Tuesday in March, 1930, 5 sovs. more if not struck out by May 1st, 1930, with 300 sovs. added; for three-year-olds second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. out of the stakes. One mile and a quarter.

	St	lb
BENNACHIE (the late Mr. A. B. Walker) ..... Perse	9	12
NOBLE STAR (Mr. H. T. Nickalls) ..... Cundell	9	8
ACCRA (Mr. H. Hemsley) ..... Hemshaw	9	8
REAR ADMIRAL (Commodore F. W. Talbot-Ponsonby) ..... Perse	9	5
ELEBACK (Mr. E. Esmond) ..... J. Jarvis	9	1
aANNALY (Lord Rosebery) ..... J. Jarvis	9	1
THE MASHER (Mr. F. W. Wilmot) ..... Gwilt	9	1
DAME SWYNFORD (Captain M. Weyland) ..... W. Nightingall	8	12
aSTOCKRIDER (Mr. A. B. Cox) ..... Lawson	8	5
GOLDEN GRACE (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	8	5
aREKDALE (Mr. W. G. Lang) ..... Farquharson	8	5
aGALHAMPTON (Lord Portman) ..... Farquharson	8	5
ROCK STAR (Sir M. Wilson) ..... W. Nightingall	8	5
TREHAD (Mr. J. F. Widener) ..... Boyd-

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

AUSTRALIANS AT CAMBRIDGE

UNIVERSITY'S POOR DISPLAY

The Australians, having already accounted for Oxford, had all the better of Saturday's play against Cambridge at Fenner's, and when stumps were drawn they were 34 runs on with eight wickets yet to fall. For Cambridge it was a disappointing day's play, for the Australians without A. Fairfax and C. V. Grimmett are a slender bowling side, and Cambridge should surely have been worth more than 145 runs on a perfect pitch.

As it was only E. T. Killick and G. D. Kemp-Welch batted with any signs of intelligence, most of the others insisting on falling into the most apparent off-side traps. The slips were packed, but one after another batsman nibbled at the ball, and it was not their fault that several chances went a-begging which probably would not have been missed in a Test Match. For S. McCabe it was a day of triumph, for after getting four Cambridge wickets for 25 runs he played a most exhilarating innings. This, following his performance at Southampton last week, suggests that he may play himself into the team for the first Test Match. Fenner's was looking at its best, and a fine crowd of more than 4,000 must have warmed the honorary treasurer's heart.

Cambridge were soon in trouble, for, with only nine runs scored, A. T. Ratcliffe, who with F. R. Brown had been given his Blue the day before, was caught in the slips off A. Hurwood, who was bowling far better than he had done on the tour. T. Wall got some pace out of the pitch and banged the ball down outside the off-stump, but neither Kemp-Welch nor Killick would have anything to do with it. Kemp-Welch, though restrained, was playing confidently enough until McCabe came on at Wall's end and bowled him with his second ball, which kept uncomfortably low. J. T. Morgan was run out before he had received a single ball, and at the luncheon interval four wickets were down for 67 runs. Killick, after the interval, continued to play well, making several good strokes on the on-side and generally placing the ball where he wanted with plenty of time to spare. A. Jackson, who was unwell, could not field after luncheon, and Fairfax, who came out as substitute, must have longed that he were allowed to bowl. As it was D. Bradman, who bowls leg-breaks, was put on at the Pavilion end, and he won had T. W. Baines out leg-before-wicket and Killick caught at short-leg off a hit which Killick hit hard but in the wrong direction. Killick's batting has this season been handicapped by new glasses he is wearing, but on Saturday he was much more like his true self. The rest of the Cambridge innings was by no means distinguished, and McCabe, Bradman, and at last Wall, had their fair share of success. McCabe, with the wind to help him, made the ball swing away, but he would have been made to work harder for his wickets had the batsmen taken a little more care.

Cambridge had one bright moment when, with only 13 runs scored, G. D. Kemp-Welch bowled W. H. Ponsford with a ball which came back quickly to hit the leg stump, and for which feat he well might be granted an honorary degree. W. M. Woodfull never showed the slightest sign of being troubled by any of the bowling, but Bradman was a little more subdued than usual. He made many runs by turning the ball to leg, a stroke of his which might perhaps have been blocked. Kemp-Welch bowled well in his first spell, but the others so long as there was a shine on the ball were inclined to swing the ball so wide that they could not have expected a batsman of experience such as Woodfull to chase it in the hope of scoring a problematical run. Bradman in the end was caught in the slips, and the rest of the afternoon was devoted to a delightful display of batting by McCabe, with Woodfull at the other end to give a tone of security to the proceedings. McCabe, who is a little less than of medium height, played right out to good-lengthed balls and got an amazing speed on the ball out of his strokes. He generally found the hole in the field, but Cambridge fielded very keenly, and many of his full-blooded drives were stopped. Any short balls he treated in the proper manner, but it was his forcing play on the off-side and his cutting—he shares with Bradman a great liking for the cut—which were the best fun to watch. He reached his 50 when he had been in for only 40 minutes, and the pair together put on exactly 100 runs in just over the hour. If the weather holds and Jackson is well enough to bat to-day, Cambridge may well have some running about in store for them.

Score:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—First innings

G. D. Kemp-Welch, b. McCabe	20
A. Ratcliffe, c. Hornibrook, b. Hurwood	4
E. T. Killick, c. Wall, b. Bradman	48
C. C. Grant, c. Hurwood, b. McCabe	12
J. T. Morgan, run out	0
T. W. T. Baines, L.-b.-w., b. Bradman	12
H. R. W. Butterworth, c. Hurwood, b. McCabe	10
R. H. C. Human, b. Bradman	0
F. R. Brown, c. Hurwood, b. McCabe	10
W. H. Webster, not out	4
A. H. Fabian, c. Oldfield, b. Wall	8
Byes, 3; l-b., 6; w., 2	11
Total	145

AUSTRALIANS.—First innings

W. M. Woodfull, not out	61
W. H. Ponsford, b. Kemp-Welch	7
D. G. Bradman, c. Baines, b. Human	32
S. McCabe, not out	62
Byes, 8; l-b., 5; w., 3; n.-b., 1	17
Total (2 wkts.)	179

A. Jackson, W. Y. Richardson, A. Hurwood, C. W. Walker, W. A. Oldfield, T. Wall, and P. M. Hornibrook to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	17.3	3	25	1	McCabe	11	2	25	4
Hurwood	6	2	9	1	Bradman	11	1	35	3
Hornibrook	11	4	18	0					

UMPIRES.—Watts and Day.

KENT'S INCONSISTENT BATTING

Brilliant batting by Woolley and Ashdown, who put on 163 for the second wicket in two hours, formed the feature of the play at Southampton on Saturday in the match between Hampshire and Kent. The last eight Kent wickets, however, fell for 91 runs, and the innings closed for 300, Hampshire then scoring 29 for the loss of one wicket.

The ease of Woolley's driving, and the facility with which he cut and glanced to leg enabled him to score at a fast rate. He reached his 50 out of 79 in an hour, and included three 6's and 10 4's as his chief hits. Ashdown batted exceedingly well, although rather overshadowed by the brilliance of his partner. He was batting for three hours and five minutes, hitting seven 4's, and neither he nor Woolley gave a chance during their long partnership.

It was difficult to understand the failure of the later batsmen on a perfect pitch and against a depleted attack. Hampshire were without Newman, who is suffering from a chill, and R. H. Palmer, a right-arm amateur fast bowler, after dismissing Hardinge in his second over, tore a ligament in his right ankle and is not likely to take any further part in the match. Kennedy and Herman, however, bowled very well, Kennedy, who bowled for long periods without a rest, taking six wickets for 79.

Score:—

KENT.—First Innings

Ashdown, b. Herman	93
Hardinge, c. Brown, b. Palmer	20
Woolley, c. Mead, b. Kennedy	90
Ames, c. Kennedy, b. Herman	5
A. P. F. Chapman, c. Creese, b. Kennedy	19
Todd, b. Herman	6
Hubble, b. Kennedy	9
Wright, c. Creese, b. Kennedy	8
Freeman, c. Brown, b. Kennedy	7
Peach, not out	14
Besley, b. Kennedy	16
Byes, 4; w., 1	5
Total	300

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings.

Brown, not out	24
Bailey, c. Woolley, b. Freeman	4
Arnold, not out	0
Leg-bye	1
Total (1 wkt.)	29

Kennedy, Mead, Lord Tennyson, A. K. Judd, Creese, Boyes, R. H. Palmer, and Herman to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Kennedy	27	5	79	6	Palmer	5.2	0	24	1
Herman	22	2	84	3	Bailey	5	1	18	0
Boyes	27	4	75	0	Arnold	2	0	15	0

UMPIRES.—Chester and Hardstaff.

THE SECOND TEST MATCH

It is announced that there are still some stand tickets available for the first, third, and fourth days of the second Test Match, which will be begun at Lord's on Friday, June 27. These are on the Mound Stand, price 8s. each a day, including admission to the ground (tax inclusive). All tickets for Saturday, June 28, have been sold. On no day can play be guaranteed, and no money will be returned.

SURREY'S BIG SCORE

THE CHAMPIONS' BOWLERS MASTERED

The Bank-holiday match between Nottinghamshire and Surrey was begun at Trent Bridge on Saturday, and at the close of play Surrey had made 477 runs for six wickets. Voce did not field after tea owing to an injury to his foot. The weather was fine and warm, the pitch perfect, and a large crowd watched the day's cricket which, in spite of its one-sidedness, was never dull.

With Hobbs cutting at a ball of Larwood's outside the off-stump and deflecting it on to his wicket after scoring five, it was natural that Sandham and Ducat should play quietly, but they were never utterly passive, and in the two hours before luncheon they brought up the total to 102. A. W. Carr changed his bowling frequently, and it was pleasant to see Voce bowling to two slips and restraining himself from merely hurling the ball down wide of the leg-stump and trusting to a deliberate indiscretion on the part of a batsman weary of stepping across his wicket and watching the wicketkeeper making acrobatic efforts to stop the four byes.

The best cricket of the day came, perhaps, in the first hour after luncheon, when Sandham and Ducat took every advantage of the erraticness in length of many of the balls sent down to them. Larwood was bowling fast enough for the batsman to be able to stand upright and let his very short ball pass over his head, but that short ball came all too often from a bowler who owes a great deal of his success to the wise policy of attacking the stumps with balls which are, or which the batsmen make into, yorkers. Sandham made one beautiful late cut off him, and Ducat, after he had reached his 50 by driving Barratt through the covers to the boundary, scored two 4's off him in one over, first deflecting him to long-leg and then hooking a short ball square. The two batsmen were equal in the eighties, but Sandham went quickly ahead and reached his 100 some 20 minutes before Ducat. When Larwood had the new ball he made, perhaps, the best stroke of his innings in forcing a ball only a fraction short of a length to the boundary past cover-point with little more than a quick movement of his wrists, and a little later he turned a ball on his body round to mid-wicket for 4; meanwhile Ducat had reached his 100 by driving Larwood on the full-pitch to the boundary past extra-cover-point, and both batsmen went on scoring quickly till tea, when 290 runs were on the board.

As often happens, the tea interval came to the rescue when everything else had failed; the second ball of Barratt's first over kept a little low and Sandham was bowled. He and Ducat had put on 280 in under four hours and Sandham had hit 16 boundaries. One run later Shepherd, moving back from a well-pitched-up ball of Larwood's that came into him, was bowled off his pads, and at 323 Barling, who had placed Larwood round to square-leg for 4, was caught at the wicket playing forward to a ball of Barratt's that lifted a little. P. G. H. Fender than came in to play the kind of game the circumstances demanded. At the beginning he was somewhat uncertain in his timing, but a full-pitch from A. Staples which he got in the middle of the bat and scored four runs without moving started him, and in 75 minutes he and Ducat put on 133 runs together. When Ducat was eventually bowled he had batted 5¼ hours and hit one 6 and twenty-eight 4's in a chanceless innings. Fender left immediately afterwards, and his innings may prove to have gone a long way towards winning his side the match.

Score:—

SURREY.—First Innings

Hobbs, b. Larwood	5
Sandham, b. Barratt	152
Ducat, b. Staples (A.)	218
Shepherd, b. Larwood	1
Barling, c. Lilley, b. Barratt	7
P. G. H. Fender, b. Staples (A.)	63
Gregory, not out	4
Peach, not out	16
Byes, 7; l-b., 2; w., 1; n.-b., 1	11
Total (6 wkts.)	477

M. J. C. Allom, Brooks, and Gover to go in.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—A. W. Carr, Gunn (G.), Whysall, Walker, Lilley, Parton, Staples (A.), Staples (S. J.), Barratt, Larwood, and Voce.

UMPIRES—Buswell and Young

M. D. LYON'S DOUBLE CENTURY

A very fine innings of 210 by M. D. Lyon enabled Somerset at Taunton on Saturday to score 372 against Gloucestershire, who, losing Dipper in scoring 21 runs, left off 351 behind, with nine wickets in hand.

Somerset started poorly, slip catches disposing of R. A. Ingle and E. F. Longrigg for 22, but Lyon pulled the game round. Had Goddard, at mid-off, held a catch when Lyon had made 14, matters might have taken an entirely different course, for Lyon reached his 100 in an hour and 40 minutes, and altogether batted for three hours and 50 minutes. In the over after his escape Lyon hit Parker for 18 in an over, three 4's and a 6, and Goddard for 15 in one over, driving a ball through one of the windows of the Press Box. Young assisted in a third wicket stand which realized 102 in 50 minutes, and for the sixth wicket partnership F. Lee helped Lyon to put on 163 in two and a quarter hours. Hard driving was a feature of the play all this time, and when Lyon was caught at long-on he had hit three 6's and 23 4's, more than half his total score in 27 strokes. After his dismissal the innings was brought to an end by Hammond, who, in three overs, took the last three wickets at a cost of four runs.

Score:—

SOMERSET.—First Innings

E. F. Longrigg, c. Lyon, b. Barnett	1
Young, b. Hammond	33
R. A. Ingle, c. Dacre, b. Barnett	18
M. D. Lyon, c. Barnett, b. Goddard	210
J. C. White, b. Neale	12
C. C. Case, l.-b.-w., b. Sinfield	6
Lee (F. S.), c. Stephens, b. Goddard	49
Lee (J. W.), not out	13
Wellard, b. Hammond	17
Hunt, b. Hammond	4
Andrews, b. Hammond	0
Byes, 7; l-b., 4; n.-b., 1	9
Total	372

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Dipper, b. Wellard	4
Sinfield, not out	10
B. H. Lyon, not out	7
Total (1 wkt.)	21

Hammond, Smith, Dacre, Neale, Barnett, Stephens, Parker, and Goddard to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SOMERSET.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	17	7	45	1	Hammond	17.4	2	50	4
Barnett	10	1	32	2	Goddard	30	3	142	2
Parker	13	2	52	0	Neale	11	1	42	1

UMPIRES.—Burrows and Reeves.

A WORCESTERSHIRE CENTURY

In scoring 332 against Essex at Leyton on Saturday Worcestershire finished the day in a good position. Going in first wicket down at 81, Wright and J. Fox having shown extreme caution throughout a partnership lasting an hour and three-quarters, Nichol did not attempt to get runs until 10 minutes after the luncheon interval. So slow was the cricket that the first two hours produced no more than 84 runs, and after a second-wicket stand of 32 Gibbons was bowled in the same over in which J. Fox was dismissed.

A fine partnership between Nichol and V. Fox then yielded 125 runs in an hour and 50 minutes. Nichol reached 51 in 95 minutes and doubled his score in another hour. Bowled, off-stump, directly after this, Nichol hit eleven 4's in his very good 102, which was marred by one chance, Russell at slip missing him when 85 off Daer. P. Smith, slow to medium-pace right hand, took the last six wickets for 38 runs. V. Fox, who was sixth out at 278, batted soundly for two hours and 20 minutes, and there were five 4's in his 60.

An injured elbow prevented H. M. Morris from playing, and O'Connor was absent because of his illness. Lywood, who completed the Essex side, has played for the Surrey Second Eleven, but he is eligible for Essex under the birth qualification. J. Santall, of Worcestershire, is a brother of F. R. Santall, the Warwickshire professional.

Score:—

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Wright, c. Smith, b. Russell	38
Fox (J.), b. Daer	43
Nichol, b. Daer	102
Gibbons, b. Daer	0
Fox (V.), b. Smith	60
C. F. Walters, b. Smith	14
B. W. Quaife, c. Nichols, b. Smith	7
Santall (J.), b. Smith	2
Root, not out	36
Brooks, l.-b.-w., b. Smith	7
Jackson, c. Bray, b. Smith	2
Byes, 4; l.-b., 13; w., 2; n.-b., 2	21
Total	332

ESSEX.—C. Bray, T. N. Pearce, A. O. Daer, Lywood, Pope, Russell, Nichols, Cutmore, Sheffield, Hipkin, and Smith (P.).

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	19	2	51	0	Lywood	10	0	39	0
Daer	29	5	80	3	Hipkin	20	8	32	0
Smith	27.2	4	86	6	Russell	14	6	23	1

UMPIRES.—Street and Stone

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LORD'S.—Middlesex v. Sussex (second day).
LEYTON.—Essex v. Worcestershire (second day).
DERBY.—Derbyshire v. Warwickshire (second day).
SOUTHAMPTON.—Hampshire v. Kent (second day).
TAUNTON.—Somerset v. Gloucestershire (second day).
NOTTINGHAM.—Nottinghamshire v. Surrey (second day).
LEEDS.—Yorkshire v. Lancashire (second day).
LEICESTER.—Leicestershire v. Northamptonshire (second day).
CAMBRIDGE.—Cambridge University v. Australians (second day).
OXFORD.—Oxford University v. Free Foresters (second day).

SUSSEX AT LORD'S

BRILLIANT INNINGS BY H. J. ENTHOVEN

Middlesex won the toss against Sussex at Lord's on Saturday and, after an interesting day's cricket, made 327, Sussex scoring 19 runs without losing a wicket. A big crowd thoroughly enjoyed the cricket.

N. Haig went in first with G. T. S. Stevens. Tate bowled extremely well from the start and was unlucky to have a catch missed off him at the wicket and also to bowl more than once just too well, beating the wicket and also the edge of the bat. Thirty runs were well made, then Stevens was l.-b.-w. to a ball from Tate which came back. Haig also was bowled by Tate, and Hearne and Hendren settled down to what looked like being a typical Hearne and Hendren partnership. Hearne once made a big, fast-footed drive over mid-on's head nearly to the boundary, but it was his cutting which gave him most of his runs. Having played the late cut perfectly several times Hearne was caught at the wicket. Hendren and Lee took the score along at a fair pace, Lee sending up the 100 after Middlesex had been batting 1¼ hours with a straight drive for 4.

After lunch Tate bowled very well. He had Hendren well caught at short slip off the ball which must be played at and which only the best batsmen touch, which is their misfortune. G. O. Allen was missed at the wicket before he had scored. Tate had found a spot as near as may be the blind spot from which the ball sometimes got up very quickly and nearly always came off the pitch extra fast. Lee, who had played good cricket for 48, was caught at short slip at 169, and three runs later Allen could not get out of the way of a ball that reared up viciously, and was easily caught at backward point. R. W. V. Robins was out soon afterwards, l.-b.-w., and seven wickets, of which Tate had taken six for 46 runs, were down for 174. G. C. Newman began to get runs quickly, but H. J. Enthoven was playing dogged cricket. After Newman was out the crowd barracked Enthoven wholeheartedly, and did the same to Canning. After the 200 went up Wensley made the new ball swing a lot, and sometimes swing late, from leg, a fact which was not realized by the impatient crowd sitting square with the wicket. Canning was caught at the wicket with the score 220, and Price came in as last man. Enthoven had then made 21 runs and been in for an hour and a quarter. There were those present on Saturday who remembered Enthoven's great innings against Lancashire three years ago, and they hoped much from Enthoven in the circumstances. No one could imagine, however, the cricket that followed.

First let all praise be given to Price, who, among other things, played two maiden overs from Tate, and who played a most unselfish and cool game in remarkable circumstances. Enthoven began to bag the bowling, and very cleverly he did it, and also to play a hitter's innings. The crowd got very excited as Enthoven neared his 50, and when he made it, and incidentally passed Hendren's score, their applause was tremendous. The time for the tea interval was passed, and still the last wicket did not fall. Enthoven for the first five balls of an over was content with 4, 2, or nothing. Hard drives to the outfield left Enthoven and Price remaining stock still in their respective creases. Tate, who had had a very long bowl, was knocked off, and at 5 o'clock the tea interval had to be taken. Enthoven batted, if anything, more aggressively and with more variety of the bowling after tea than he had done before. Gilligan put four men out for Enthoven, and a lot of fine hits might as well never have been made so far as scoring runs went.

When in the end Enthoven was out to a fine catch at short slip the wicket had put on 107 runs in 75 minutes, of which Enthoven had made 102 and Price 3. Enthoven hit sixteen 4's, four 3's, and thirteen 2's. Two of the 3's might have been 4's and several of the 2's could have been 3's. At least 25 singles were purposely and rightly ignored. The crowd gave Enthoven and Price nearly all the honour they deserved. Enthoven's brilliant driving showed mastery of the bowling, but his placing for singles at the end of an over showed a greater mastery still.

Score:—

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

N. Haig, b. Tate	17
G. T. S. Stevens, l.-b.-w., b. Tate	18
Hearne, c. Cornford, b. Cook	20
Hendren, c. Dulecpsinhji, b. Tate	49
Lee, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Tate	48
G. O. Allen, c. Parks (J.), b. Tate	11
H. J. Enthoven, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Bowley	102
R. W. V. Robins, l.-b.-w., b. Tate	2
G. C. Newman, l.-b.-w., b. Wensley	17
Canning, c. Cornford, b. Wensley	8
Price, not out	3
Byes, 9; l.-b., 4; w., 1; n.-b., 1	11
Total	327

SUSSEX.—First Innings

A. H. H. Gilligan, not out	4
Bowley, not out	10
Bye, 1; l.-b., 4	5
Total (no wkt.)	19

K. S. Duleepsinhji, Parks (J.), Cook, Langridge (James), Parks (H.), Hollingdale, Tate, Wensley, and Cornford to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Tate	44	15	92	6	Cook	16	2	49	1
Wensley	29	5	72	2	Langridge	7	1	22	0
Parks (J.)	6	3	13	0	Bowley	5.4	0	28	1
Hollingdale	9	3	25	0					

UMPIRES.—Parry and Nash.

GEARY BOWLS WELL

Geary bowled extremely well at Leicester on Saturday, when Northamptonshire were dismissed for 178, and Leicestershire replied with 33 for the loss of one wicket.

Geary did not meet with much success until late in the afternoon. Then, with the last ball before the tea interval, he sent back A. P. R. Hawtin, and, on the game being continued, in the course of four overs he took three more wickets for one run, his analysis for the innings being six wickets for 35 runs. The last five were taken at a cost of eight runs. Hawtin took two hours and 40 minutes to score 47, and the only batsmen who managed to force the game were Woolley, whose 46 included five 4's, and Cox, who batted well near the end of the innings. At the end of the day's play Leicestershire, with nine wickets to fall, were 145 runs behind.

Score:—

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

Woolley, b. Armstrong	46
Bakewell, c. and b. Geary	11
Timms (J. E.), c. Snary, b. Astill	3
V. W. C. Jupp, b. Astill	27
A. P. R. Hawtin, b. Geary	47
Bellamy, b. Astill	3
Cox, not out	33
Matthews, b. Geary	1
E. F. Towell, c. Sidwell, b. Geary	0
Thomas, c. Snary, b. Geary	1
Clark, b. Geary	2
Bye, 1; l.-b., 3	4
Total	178

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Shipman, l.-b.-w., b. Thomas	14
Berry, not out	17
Armstrong, not out	2
Total (1 wkt.)	33

W. A. Smith, Riley, J. A. de Lisle, Astill, Geary, Sidwell, Smith (H. A.), and Snary to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Shipman	8	2	16	0	Smith (H.A.)	20	9	24	0
Snary	18	6	33	0	Astill	33	11	57	3
Geary	30	11	35	6	Armstrong	6	2	9	1

UMPIRES.—Beet and Bestwick.

TWO DERBYSHIRE HUNDREDS

Brilliant batting by Storer and Townsend, each of whom obtained a hundred, was chiefly responsible for Derbyshire scoring 376 for seven wickets against Warwickshire at Derby on Saturday.

The form of Townsend in recent matches has been out of the ordinary, for in four games he has reached the hundred on three occasions, surpassing anything he had previously done for Derbyshire. Indeed, this is his ninth season with the county, and he had never before scored a hundred. When Townsend joined Storer Derbyshire had lost three wickets for 32 runs, all to the splendid bowling of Mayer, but Warwickshire secured only three more wickets during the rest of the day, while Derbyshire put on 344 runs.

In two hours and 25 minutes Storer and Townsend completely altered the course of the game, their fine partnership for the fourth wicket producing 168 runs. Storer took an hour and 40 minutes over his 50, but afterwards he drove and cut well. Storer obtained his 102 out of 200 in three hours and five minutes. Worthington then hit freely, while Townsend scored steadily. Soon after tea Townsend completed his 100, and altogether he scored 117 out of 256 in three and a half hours. Making many straight drives, he cut and hit to leg cleanly, having thirteen 4's as his chief strokes. After Townsend's dismissal Worthington punished the bowling, but he was fortunate to be missed three times after passing 50.

Score:—

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Storer, c. Mayer, b. Paine	102
Lee, b. Mayer	6
Bowden, l.-b.-w., b. Mayer	8
G. R. Jackson, c. and b. Mayer	0
Townsend, c. Sanders, b. Smart	117
Worthington, c. Wyatt, b. Smart	83
Hutchinson, not out	40
Alderman, b. Sanders	3
Slater, not out	5
Byes, 10; l.b., 2	12
Total (7 wkts.)	376

Elliott and Mitchell to go in.

WARWICKSHIRE.—R. E. S. Wyatt, the Rev. J. H. Parsons, Smith, Croom, Bates, Kilner, Santall, Smart, Paine, Sanders, and Mayer.

UMPIRES.—Phillips and Dolphin.

YORKSHIRE BAT ALL DAY

LEYLAND AT HIS BEST

Although in recent years the matches between Yorkshire and Lancashire have tended more and more to develop into a fight for first innings points—at best the shadow of a victory that can never be—they still are watched by the largest and keenest of all the crowds that follow county cricket. The match started at Headingley on Saturday was the 121st of the series, and if the 12,000 that were present after luncheon fell far short of a record they were enough to sustain the ancient atmosphere and traditions.

The cricket, too, was worthy of the occasion. Yorkshire had won the toss, and after the inevitable cautious beginnings, during which a Holmes-Sutcliffe partnership was nipped in the bud, Oldroyd showed a surprisingly venturesome spirit, and later Leyland, apart from the fact that he scored 173 and lived to bat another day, further established himself as one of the best and most attractive left-handed batsmen of his time. As in addition the veteran Robinson, who helped Leyland to put on 115 runs in an hour and a half, was not unmindful of his part as an entertainer, the day's cricket was one for others than partisans and statisticians to remember with pleasure. The weather and the pitch no doubt helped the batsmen rather than the field, for in spite of the sunshine there was a distinct nip in the air, and only the perfect-length ball delivered with the maximum of guile stood much chance of worrying men like Sutcliffe and Leyland once they had got into their stride.

Holmes, at 17, was caught at the wicket in the act of making a rather half-hearted defensive stroke. Sutcliffe rather than Oldroyd made the next hour or so lacking in incident. Oldroyd refused to be cowed either by the excellent bowling, the repeated appeals for l.-b.-w., and his own riskier shots through the slips. Tyldesley, oddly enough, was the only man to send down a noticeable number of loose balls, though Macdonald, bowling with exquisite ease, but at a surprisingly slow pace—he was understood to have injured a heel—was well punished by Oldroyd, and later by Leyland, for every long hop. Still, it was off precisely such a ball that Oldroyd was well caught by Taylor at square leg, and Lancashire must have been glad to take luncheon at this point with the score reading 94—2—49, instead of something a good deal less encouraging.

Sutcliffe remained on the defensive after luncheon, and had made no more than 40 when he snicked a ball from Macdonald into the safe hands of Duckworth. So far, though Leyland already had shown himself in a very masterful and masterly mood, Lancashire had done well enough in the conditions and, when half the Yorkshire side were out for 197, they had actually done very well indeed. The example of Leyland in showing up every weak spot in the bowling was not followed very successfully by the next two batsmen. A. T. Barber, the Yorkshire captain, made a few excellent forcing strokes off his legs, but fell to one of the innumerable appeals for leg-before-wicket. Tyldesley got the wicket of Mitchell still more quickly and cheaply. Mitchell never was at home against Tyldesley's leg breaks and was caught the first time that he tried to make a forcing stroke.

Leyland, on the other hand, was so much at home that all the bowlers had to have men fielding almost on the boundary's edge at such positions as very deep point and very deep mid-off. Even then Leyland's off driving was so severe and well placed that the 4's began to mount. Before, too, Mitchell had left, Leyland had hit two brilliant 6's, one straight over the bowler's head and the other to the off. Each drive was apparently effortless, but the spectators at the Pavilion end were left in no doubt as to the velocity of the ball as it came bearing down upon them. The score had risen to 248 for five at a tea interval taken at 4.30, by which time Leyland himself had made 95 and Robinson 21.

Afterwards, Leyland showed the way to hit every hitable ball, his off driving especially being as magnificent to watch as that of Woolley at his best. The slow, left-handed bowler, Hopwood, came to the rescue of his side by taking the wicket of Robinson for an excellent 41, and those of Wood and Dennis for 13 and none respectively, but Leyland was unbeatable to the finish. So far he has hit two 6's and 16 4's.

During the afternoon a collection for Robinson's benefit obtained £80.

Score:—

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, c. Duckworth, b. Sibbles	9
Sutcliffe, c. Duckworth, b. McDonald	40
Oldroyd, c. Taylor, b. McDonald	49
Leyland, not out	173
A. T. Barber, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	17
Mitchell, c. McDonald, b. Tyldesley (R.)	6
Robinson, c. Tyldesley (E.), b. Hopwood	41
Wood, b. Iddon	13
Dennis, l.-b.-w., b. Hopwood	0
Rhodes, not out	1
Byes, 7; l.-b., 4	11
Total (8 wkts.)	360

Bowes to go in.

LANCASHIRE.—F. T. Eckersley, Hallows, Tyldesley (E.), Iddon, Hopwood, Watson, Taylor, Sibbles, McDonald, Tyldesley (R.), and Duckworth.

UMPIRES.—Oates and Morton.

D. R. JARDINE'S GOOD BATTING

A good stand of 118 for the fourth wicket between D. R. Jardine and J. L. Guise, followed by some free hitting by G. R. Pedder, placed the Free Foresters in a strong position against Oxford University at Oxford on Saturday. The absence of L. A. R. Peebles weakened the Oxford bowling in their last home match.

The Free Foresters lost their first three wickets for 60 runs before luncheon, but, with Jardine and Guise together, a change came over the game. Guise played defensive cricket, scoring only 33 out of the 118 added before he was dismissed, but Jardine played a more aggressive game. He reached his 50 in an hour, and completed his 100 in two hours. Jardine cut, drove, and hit to leg with equal facility, his figures including 16 4's. No one gave much trouble until Pedder joined R. C. Robertson-Glasgow. These two hit hard and added 77 in less than an hour, and W. T. Greswell helped in a stand of 43 for the last wicket. Pedder, who was missed five times, was stumped in the last over of the day.

Score:—

FREE FORESTERS.—First Innings

A. L. Hosie, l.-b.-w., b. Hill-Wood	6
R. S. G. Scott, l.-b.-w., b. Melville	26
W. G. Lowndes, b. Nevinson	5
D. R. Jardine, b. Hill-Wood	112
J. L. Guise, c. Mayhew, b. Melville	33
M. Howell, b. Melville	21
J. B. Wheatley, c. Nevinson, b. Hill-Wood	8
R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, c. Kingsley, b. Hill-Wood	24
G. R. Pedder, st. Mayhew, b. Melville	82
J. C. Masterman, c. Ford, b. Melville	2
W. T. Greswell, not out	43
Byes, 12; l.-b., 6	18
Total	381

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—P. G. T. Kingsley, D. N. Moore, A. Melville, the Nawab of Pataudi, N. M. Ford, C. K. Hill-Wood, J. Akers Douglas, H. M. Garland-Wells, W. H. Bradshaw, J. F. N. Mayhew, and J. H. Nevinson.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

FREE FORESTERS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Hill-Wood	33	2	89	4	Melville	24.2	3	103	5
Nevinson	23	1	73	1	Garland-Wells	13	2	43	0
Bradshaw	11	0	35	0					

UMPIRES.—Douglas and Morton.

FAST SCORING AT THE OVAL

Some remarkable batting was seen at the Oval on Saturday in the match between Surrey Second Eleven and Kent Second Eleven, when the home side scored 489 runs for six wickets before the innings was declared closed, and Kent made 94 runs for the loss of two wickets.

The Kent bowling presented few difficulties, and runs came quickly from the start. Squires hit hard all round the wicket, his 157 including four 6's and 25 4's. R. J. Woollatt made 92 not out, which included 16 4's, and Mobey hit one 5 and 13 4's in an excellent 89. At the tea interval the score was 458 for seven wickets, Woollatt and Sheffield being not out, but the latter was stumped from the first ball after tea. L. A. Powell helped Woollatt to increase the score to 489 before the innings was declared. The Kent fielding was very clean all through the long innings. Bull and Hart opened the Kent innings to the bowling of Geary and Sheffield, and scored 40 for the first wicket before Hart was dismissed. Bull made some neat strokes in a useful 33. Head and Fairservice took the score to 94 before stumps were drawn.

Score:—

SURREY 2ND XI.

W. T. Cook, l.-b.-w., b. Watt	45
Squires, b. Watt	157
Wilson, run out	44
Mobey, b. Lewis	89
Whitfield, run out	21
R. J. Woollatt, not out	92
Sheffield, st. Levett, b. Fairservice	1
L. A. Powell, not out	21
Byes, &c.	9
Total (6 wkts.)	*489

*Innings declared closed.

J. E. Merrell, Geary, and W. Barnato did not go in.

KENT 2ND XI.

Hart, c. Geary, b. Merrall	12
Bull, c. Barnato, b. Whitfield	33
Head, not out	23
Byes, &c.	17
Total (2 wkts.)	94

G. S. Watson, T. A. Crawford, G. A. Simpson, Fairservice, Watt, Lewis, W. H. Levett, and Blunden to go in.

THE AVERAGES

BATTING

(Qualification: 10 Completed Innings)

	Innings	Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
Hendren	15	877	138	3	73·08
Sutcliffe	16	815

Sporting News
(Continued from page 5)

ATHLETICS

MIDDLESEX COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Middlesex County Championship meeting was held at Stamford Bridge on Saturday, and the programme went so smoothly that each of the 36 events was started on time. Most of the champions lived up to their reputations, but F. R. Gaby fell in the 120 yards hurdles, and R. Leigh-Wood was eclipsed, and very completely eclipsed, in the first heat of the quarter-mile.

J. E. London, with no J. C. Heap to chase him home, won the 100 yards for the fourth year in succession and won it quite easily in the good time, considering the breeze, of 10 1-5 seconds. J. A. R. Sanders, however, was unable to retain his title in the half-mile. T. Sarjant, of London Athletic Club, led all the way until T. H. Scrimshaw (Belgrave Harriers) challenged him as they came into the finishing straight and went on to win by a yard and a half. The final of the 120 yards hurdles was in some respects an unsatisfactory race. The start was very ragged, and Gaby, who had won each of the five previous races, was badly away. After hitting the second hurdle he fell heavily at the fifth, and R. St. G. T. Harper went on to win easily from D. M. L. Neame in the excellent time of 15 seconds. Gaby probably would have lost his title in any event, as he could hardly have hoped to improve on Harper's time, but his bad start seemed to affect him.

C. W. Hyde won the Two Miles Walk for the third time running, and knocked over 17sec. off the championship record, while F. S. Stagnall won the 220 Yards in 23 2-5sec. after winning his second-round heat in 23sec. In the One Mile, F. C. Tilbury, the holder, led throughout, and although D. A. Trieb stuck to him gallantly all the way round, he could not produce a final spurt, and the holder won by six yards in 4min. 29sec. Polytechnic Harriers won the Quarter Mile sprint relay race easily from Enfield A.C. and then, in the first heat of the Quarter Mile, came the first real shock of the afternoon. R. Leigh-Wood, the holder, went into the lead in the back straight and seemed to have the race well in hand when K. C. Brangwin, of the South London Harriers, coming round on the outside at great speed, drew abreast on the last bend and went in front to win by about six yards in 51 1-5sec. In the final Brangwin led all the way and easily held off a late challenge from F. W. Dawe. D. M. L. Neame had no difficulty in winning the 440 Yards Hurdles in a time that was easily a record for the meeting and then, late in the evening, a large field lined up for the Four Miles. S. A. Ferris, the holder, was not competing, and W. E. Adamthwaite, the 1928 winner, went in front in effortless style to win by 40 yards from S. H. Warboys. While the remnants of a weary field were still struggling in Adamthwaite went up to receive his prize looking as if he had been for a short walk and wanted to do something energetic.

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

100 YARDS.—J. E. London (Polytechnic H.) (holder), 1; W. J. Simmons (Polytechnic H.), 2; S. R. Bailey (Enfield A.C.), 3. Won by 1½ yards; yard. Time, 10 1-5sec.

THROWING THE JAVELIN.—R. K. Davies (Oxford University), 147ft. 4½in., 1; M. H. Gibbs-Smith (Polytechnic H.), 135ft. 5in., 2; E. Noble (Belgrave H.), 117ft. 9in., 3.

HALF-MILE.—T. H. Scrimshaw (Belgrave H.), 1; T. Sargant (London A.C.), 2; L. L. Honeyman (Highgate H.), 3. Won by 1½ yards; 2 yards. Time, 2min. 0 2-5sec.

POLE JUMP.—E. F. Housden (South London H.), 11ft., 1; H. L. Bowling (Ponders End A.C.), 10ft. 6in., 2; G. C. Edwards (Ponders End A.C.), 10ft., 3.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—R. St. G. T. Harper (Achilles Club), 1; D. M. L. Neame (R.N. and R.M.A.A.), 2; Sergeant F. A. Foley (Surrey A.C.), 3. Won by 6 yards; yard. Time, 15sec.

220 YARDS.—F. S. Stagnall (Polytechnic H.), 1; H. J. Mead (Surrey A. C.), 2; K. W. Young (Polytechnic H.), 3. Won by 3½ yards; yard. Time, 23 2-5sec.

LONG JUMP.—S. E. P. Edenborough (South London H.), 21ft. 11¼in., 1; D. M. L. Neame (R.N. and R.M.A.A.), 21ft. 5in., 2; F. G. Livingstone (London A.C.), 21ft. 3¾in., 3.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—G. P. Best (Achilles Club), 117ft. 10⅝in., 1; Sergeant F. A. Foley (Surrey A.C.), 116ft. 7in., 2; E. K. Davies (Oxford University A.C.), 106ft. 3¼in., 3.

TWO MILES WALK.—C. W. Hyde (Enfield A.C.) (holder), 1; A. E. Plumb (North London H.), 2; J. F. Johnson (Enfield A.C.), 3. Won by 110 yards; 60 yards. Time, 14min. 12 3-5sec. (Championship record).

ONE MILE.—F. O. Tilbury (Enfield A.C.) (holder), 1; D. A. Trieb (Queen's Park H.), 2; E. E. Barnes (Enfield A.C.), 3. Won by six yards; same. Time, 4min. 29sec.

TUG-OF-WAR.—Final.—L.G.O.C. S.A. beat Depôt (Uxbridge) by two pulls to nil.

HIGH JUMP.—J. F. Michie (South London H.), 5ft. 11in., 1; A. R. James (South London H.) (holder), 5ft. 10in., 2; G. L. Edwards (Ponders End A.C.), 5ft. 6in., 3.

440 YARDS HURDLES.—D. M. L. Neame (R.N. and R.M.A.A.) (holder), 1; I. W. Stone (Unattached), 2; F. J. Blackett (London Fire Brigade and Surrey A.C.), 3. Won by 10 yards; same. Time, 66 4-5sec.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—A. Strang (Surrey A.C.), 39ft. 7½in., 1; Sergeant F. A. Foley (Achilles Club), 38ft. 4½in., 2; J. G. Davies (South London H.), 37ft. 9½in., 3. 440 YARDS RELAY (4 at 110).—Polytechnic H. (J. F. Rice, F. L. Stagnall, W. J. Simmons, J. E. London), 1; Enfield A.C., 2; Highgate H., finished third, but were disqualified for overstepping the mark in the change over. Won by eight yards. Time, 44 3-5sec.

QUARTER-MILE.—K. C. Brangwin (South London H.), 1; F. W. Dawe (Polytechnic H.), 2; R. L. Rigby (Lensbury A.C.), 3. Won by three yards; two yards. Time, 50 3-5sec.

FOUR MILES.—W. E. Adamthwaite (Queen's Park H.), 1; S. H. Warboys (Belgrave H.), 2; J. C. Stubbs (South London H.), 3. Won by 40 yards; 50 yards. Time, 20min. 34 1-5sec.

OTHER EVENTS

LONG JUMP (JUNIORS).—(14-16).—I. Stone (Unattached), 19ft. 0½in., 1; R. Macpherson (Unattached) and D. C. Higham (Unattached) tied at 17ft. 7½in., 2; R. S. Hill (Orleans Boys' School A.A.), 17ft. 6½in., 4.

HARDY (JUNIORS) (16-18).—E. F. Sawkins (Southall County School A.C.), 1; G. E. Milburn (Finchley H.), 2; G. T. Bolton (Old Gaytonians A.C.), 3. Won by 1½yd.; inches. Time, 11sec.

100 YARDS (JUNIORS) (14-16).—H. B. Taylor (Fitzroy Lodge A.C.), 1; C. T. Salmond (Enfield A.C.), 2; F. G. Skinner (Ealing County School A.A.), 3. Won by 3yds.; yard. Time, 10 4-5sec.

100 YARDS (GRADED) HANDICAP RACE.—D. G. Luxton (Enfield A.C.), 1; R. B. Butcher (Mitcham A.C.), 2; A. Freeman (Polytechnic H.), 3. Won by a yard; 5ocs. Time, 10 2-5sec.

ONE MILE (GRADED) SCRATCH RACE.—F. R. Webb (Belgrave H.), 1; C. R. Banks (Woodford Green A.C.), 2; H. L. W. Shepherd (Barclays Bank A.C.), 3. Won by 6yds.; yard. Time, 4min. 40 2-5sec.

HIGH JUMP (JUNIORS) (16-18).—G. L. Edwards (Ponders End A.C.), 5ft. 5in., 1; F. Holland (Unattached), 5ft. 4in., 2; G. Steinberger (Finchley H.), 5ft. 1in., 3.

LONG JUMP (JUNIORS).—F. Holland (Unattached), 19ft. 11in., 1; C. Ellenbery (Unattached), 19ft. 4½in., 2; R. P. Sawkins (Southall County School A.C.), 19ft. 0½in., 3.

KENT CHAMPIONSHIPS

At the tenth annual athletic championships of the Kent County A.A.A., at Gravesend, on Saturday, C. F. E. Howard (South London H.) retained his title in the furlong, in which he established a new championship record of 22 1-5sec., and was first in the 100 yards, in which his time was 10 2-5sec. J. Sheffield (R.M.A.), won the 120 yards hurdles in 16 3-10sec., and the high jump with a leap of 5ft. 6in. W. Hertzog (Guy's Hospital and South London H.) retained his title in the discus-throwing event, but lost his long jump title to J. Tillman (Darnley A.C.). J. W. Toms (South London H.), the quarter-mile champion, lost his title by a foot to R. H. Beason (Polytechnic H.). G. L. Rampling (London A.C.) won the half-mile again in 2min. 2sec.; R. D. Bell (Blackheath H.) retained his mile title in 4min. 34 2-5sec.; and E. F. N. Presland (Herne Hill H.) was successful again in the two miles walk.

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

100 YARDS.—C. F. E. Howard (South London H.), 1; V. W. W. Reardon (Blackheath H.), 2; E. W. Button (Cambridge H.), 3. Won by 2 yards; a foot. Time, 10 2-5sec.

220 YARDS.—C. F. E. Howard (S.L.H.), holder, 1; T. W. Barrett (Blackheath H.), 2; W. H. Hodge (Cambridge H.), 3. Won by 1½ yards; a yard. Time, 22 1-5sec.

440 YARDS.—R. H. Beason (Polytechnic H.), 1; J. W. Toms (South London H.), holder, 2; C. G. Gibbs (Aylesford P.M.S.C.), 3. Won by a foot; same. Time, 52 4-5sec.

880 YARDS.—G. L. Rampling (L.A.C.), holder, 1; A. E. Plumb (Woolwich Polytechnic A.C.), 2; R. C. Shepherd (Cambridge H.), 3. Won by a yard; 5 yards. Time, 2min. 2sec.

ONE MILE.—R. D. Bell (Blackheath H.), holder, 1; F. Macey (City of Rochester A.C.), 2; J. Wiggans (Dagenham A.C.), 3. Won by 25 yards; 5 yards. Time, 4min. 34 2-5sec.

THREE MILES.—J. A. Waters (Aylesford P.M.S.C.), 1; C. W. Dockerill (Dartford H.), 2; N. L. Burt (Blackheath H.), 3. Won by 100 yards; 120 yards. Time, 15min. 29 4-5sec.

TWO MILES WALK.—E. F. N. Presland (Herne Hill H.), holder, 1; A. W. Tew (Cambridge H.), 2; D. H. Sayer (Herne Hill H.), 3. Won by 15 yards; 10 yards. Time, 13min. 11 4-5sec.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—J. Sheffield (R.M.A.A.C.), 1; Lieutenant Biddulph (L.A.C. and Army), 2; C. W. Harrison (Guy's A.C.), 3. Won by three yards; two yards. Time, 16 3-10sec.

HIGH JUMP.—J. Sheffield (R.M.A.A.C.), 5ft. 6in., 1; A. L. Wooley (Cambridge H.) (holder) and J. Biddulph (L.A.C. and Army) (tie) at 5ft. 5in., 2.

LONG JUMP.—J. Tillman (Darnley A.C.), 21ft. 1½in., 1; W. Hertzog (Guy's A.C. and S.L.H.) (holder), 21ft., 2; L. D. Butler (Cambridge H.), 20ft. 4½in., 3.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—P. Finlay (Darnley A.C.) (holder), 37ft. 2½in., 1; W. Hertzog (Guy's A.C. and S.L.H.), 36ft. 5½in., 2; A. Kosser (Polytechnic A.C.), 35ft. 7in., 3.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—W. Hertzog (Guy's A.C. and S.L.H.) (holder), 113ft. 5½in., 1; T. S. Gillies (5th Field Co., R.E.), 91ft., 11¼in., 2.

TUG OF WAR FINAL.—Royal Marines, Chatham (the holders) beat Bexley Town Police by two pulls to 1.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

220 YARDS.—P. Meade (Mathematical School, Rochester), 1; D. H. H. Stubbs (Dartford G.S.), 2; P. L. Avery (Woolwich Polytechnic A.C.), 3. Won by a foot; same. Time, 24 1-5sec.

880 YARDS.—C. A. Smith (County School, Gillingham), 1; O. H. Davey (Cambridge H.), 2; J. J. A. Gregory (Hendon A.C.), 3. Won by 12 yards, 15 yards. Time, 2min. 3sec.

HIGH JUMP.—L. C. B. Revell (Chatham House School), 5ft. 5in., 1; P. Hawes (Hendon A.C.), 5ft. 4in., 2.

880 YARDS RELAY.—Cambridge H. (W. J. Gilbert, R. Leonard, L. D. Butler, and P. J. Webb), 1; Mathematical School, Rochester) (holders), 2; Dartford Grammar School, 3. Won by 10 yards, 25 yards. Time, 1min. 42 3-5sec.

ONE MILE TEAM.—J. A. Gregory (Hendon A.C.), 1; S. Perry (Hendon A.C.), 2; H. Goodwin (Hendon A.C.), 3. Won by 15 yards, 10 yards. Time, 5min. Team placings.—Hendon A.C., 1, 2, 3=6, 1; County School, Gillingham, 18, 2.

BEDFORDSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Several new county records were made at the Bedfordshire Championship meeting at Kempston, near Bedford, on Saturday. S. R. D. Southgate won the 100 yards and 220 yards championships again, but his brother, H. A. Southgate, the Bedford Rugby football player, failed to retain the quarter-mile championship. J. Dalrymple, the Birchfield Harrier, was second in the javelin-throwing contest. Dalrymple is 40 years of age and has competed in the Bedfordshire Championships since their institution, but this was his first reverse. Dalrymple retained the hammer-throwing title.

RESULTS

100 YARDS.—S. R. D. Southgate (holder) (Old Bedford Modernians), 1; L. J. Smedley (Luton United H.), 2; J. H. Scoble (Astra), 3. Time, 10 3-5sec.

PUTTING THE SHOT.—E. D. Cotton (holder) (Old Bedford Modernians), 41ft. 5½in. (record), 1; B. E. Ray (Astra), 35ft. 0¼in., 2; N. C. Smith (Luton United H.), 28ft. 1½in., 3.

HALF-MILE.—G. Woodham (Luton United H.), 1; H. C. Mardle (Luton United H.), 2; C. H. Sanderson (holder) (Royal Air Force), 3. Time, 2min. 8sec.

HIGH JUMP.—T. P. Moll (Old Bedfordians), 5ft. 9½in. (record), 1; O. Bland (Potton), 2; T. Norcott (Royal Air Force), 3.

TWO MILES WALK.—E. H. Webster (holder) (Luton United H.), 1; H. A. Ware (Luton United H.), 2; W. A. Jarvis (Luton United H.), 3. Time, 15min. 29sec.

THROWING THE JAVELIN.—E. R. Turner (Luton United H.), 174ft. 11in., 1; J. Dalrymple (holder) (Birchfield H.), 156ft. 9in., 2; R. S. Eyles (R.A.F.), 156ft. 5in., 3.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—W. C. Halls (Royal Air Force), 1; T. Norcott (Royal Air Force), 2; J. R. Hill (Watford), 3. Time, 19sec.

ONE MILE.—E. H. Thomas (holder) (Royal Air Force), 1; G. Woodham (Luton United H.), 2; H. C. Mardle (Luton United H.), 3. Time, 4min. 46 1-5sec.

220 YARDS.—S. R. D. Southgate (holder) (Old Bedford Modernians), 1; J. W. Henley (Surrey A.C.), 2; E. H. Abrahams (Birchfield H.), 3. Time, 23 1-5sec. (record).

440 YARDS.—L. J. Smedley (Luton United H.), 1; H. A. Southgate (holder) (Old Bedford Modernians), 2; J. W. Henley (Surrey A.C.), 3. Time, 55 3-5sec. (record).

THROWING THE DISCUS.—B. E. Ray (holder) (Astra), 107ft. 9in., 1; P. A. M. Webster (London A.C.), 100ft. 6in., 2; C. Nevill (unattached), 3.

POLE VAULT.—H. G. Young (Old Bedford Modernians), 10ft. 4½in., 1; R. D. Cotton (holder) (Old Bedford Modernians), 10ft., 2; F. R. Webster (unattached), 3.

TUG-OF-WAR (8 STONE).—Borough Police (holders) beat Henlow Royal Air Force by two pulls to none.

THREE MILES.—B. C. Y. Oddie (Luton United H.), 1; A. C. Brewer (Luton United H.), 2; W. A. Nichols (Luton United H.), 3. Won easily. Time, 15min. 51 4-5sec.

THROWING THE HAMMER.—J. Dalrymple (Birchfield H.) (holder), 109ft. 10½in., 1; R. D. Cotton (Old Bedford Modernians), 2.

LONG JUMP.—T. P. Moll (Old Bedfordians), 21ft. 5in., 1; T. Norcott (Royal Air Force), 19ft. 4½in., 2; C. Nevill (unattached), 3.

HAMPSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Hampshire County A.A.A. Championship meeting was held on the Southern Railway ground at Eastleigh, near Southampton, on Saturday, when J. A. T. Hanlon, the Olympic Games runner and A.A.A. furlong and quarter-mile champion, won the 100 yards and 220 yards titles. His time in the sprint was returned at 9 3-5sec, but he had the assistance of a downhill slope and a following wind. One of the most promising runners at the meeting was F. Knibbs, of University College (Southampton), who won the mile in 4min. 44 2-5sec., and finished second in the half-mile to J. E. Tosh (Belgrave Harriers).

RESULTS

ONE MILE RELAY.—Royal Navy and Royal Marines A.A., 1; Hampshire A.A.C., 2; No. 4 Company, R.A.M.C., 3. Time, 3min. 46 1-5sec.

880 YARDS.—J. E. Tosh (Belgrave H.), 1; F. Knibbs (University College, Southampton), 2; Lance-Corporal H. A. Goodall (Anti-Aircraft D.C.), 3. Time, 2min. 0 1-10sec.

100 YARDS.—J. A. T. Hanlon (Portsmouth City Police), 1; C. T. Saunders (Reading A.C.), 2; S. A. Lovegrove (Bournemouth A.C.), 3. Time, 9 3-5sec.

HIGH JUMP.—H. A. Simmons (London A.C.), 1; A. T. Bussell (Taunton's School), 2; F. E. Ross (Portsmouth City A.C.), 3. Winning height, 6ft.

ONE MILE.—F. Knibbs (University College, Southampton), 1; W. B. Norman (Surrey A.C.), 2; A. E. Bloomfield (R.N. and R.M.A.A.), 3. Time, 4min. 44 2-5sec.

220 YARDS.—J. A. T. Hanlon (Portsmouth City Police), 1; G. T. Saunders (Reading A.C.), 2; S. A. Lovegrove (Bournemouth A.C.), 3. Time, 22 9-10sec.

TWO MILES WALK.—E. Jones (Portsmouth R.E.C.), 1; H. R. Wright (Highgate H.), 2; L. G. Nickman (Southern Railway, Eastleigh), 3. Time, 15min.

440 YARDS.—K. C. Carsley (Hampshire A.A.C.), 1; E. E. Lauder (Hampshire A.A.C.), 2. Time, 52 1-5sec.

THREE MILES.—L. Carter (R.N. and R.M.A.A.), 1; T. Grant (R.N. and R.M.A.A.), 2; Private Upstrone (43rd Light Infantry), 3. Time, 15min. 39 4-5sec.

FIFTEEN MILES ROAD WALKING HANDICAP.—T. W. Green (Belgrave Harriers) (scratch), 1; T. C. T. Bastock (Southern Railway, Brighton) (allowed 12min.), 2; H. W. Tyler (Sussex Walking and A.C.) (26min.), 3. Time, 2hr. 4min. 44sec.

440 YARDS HANDICAP.—W. G. Elliott (London A.C.), 70 yards, 1; S. T. T. Jones (Bournemouth A.C.), 79 yards, 2; M. T. Young (Pirelli Cable S.C.), 36 yards, 3. Time, 2min. 17 1-5sec.

THE BRITISH GAMES

TO-DAY'S MEETING AT STAMFORD BRIDGE

The British Games meeting should provide some fine sport at Stamford Bridge this afternoon. Perhaps the chief attraction will be the visit of Paavo Nurmi, the Finnish runner, who holds more than a dozen world's records and many national records. At 2.30 this afternoon Nurmi will attempt to lower the six miles record, which is held at present by A. E. Shrubb with 29min. 59 4.10sec. He will have seven opponents, each receiving a liberal start. On his only other visit to England Nurmi won the Two Miles Steeplechase Championship and the Four Miles Championship.

In addition to Nurmi's attempt there will be an International Match of 10 events between the Achilles Club, Stade Française, and a combined team of the Berliner and Deutscher Clubs. Among those who will represent the Achilles Club will be R. L. J. Rinkel, T. Hampson, C. E. G. Green, H. S. Townend, R. Leigh-Wood, Lord Burghley, R. M. N. Tisdall, R. L. Howland, J. F. Cornes, R. W. Revans, and E. Bradbrooke.

In the scratch races J. E London, W. J. Simmons, and H. Hodge will compete in the 100 yards; H. B. Stallard and F. O. Tilbury (the Middlesex One Mile champion) in the half-mile; and J. A. Hanlon in the quarter-mile. Many other well-known runners will take part in a series of relay races, and at 3 o'clock J. E. London and W. J. Simmons, of the Polytechnic Harriers, will give a demonstration of sprinting off starting blocks.

The chief fixtures for to-day are:—

STAMFORD BRIDGE.—British Games (1.30 p.m.).
PRESTON PARK, BRIGHTON.—Sussex County A.A.A. Championships.
WEMBLEY PARK.—National Union of Railwaymen Sports.
LONGTON PARK.—City of Stoke-on-Trent Sports.
HUCKNALL, NOTTS.—Hucknall H. and A.C. Sports.
LOMPOND (RAFHAM PARK).—United Services Club Sports.
LAINDON (ESSEX).—Laindon S.C. Sports.
WOKING.—Woking Railwaymen's Sports.
ST. ALBANS (CLARENCE PARK).—St. Albans Hospital Sports.
SALISBURY (VICTORIA PARK).—Salisbury Carnival Sports.
HERNE HILL (LONDON COUNTY GROUND).—Gaelic A.A. Sports.
WOODLANDS, DONCASTER.—Brodsworth Welfare Club Sports.
ILFORD (GORDON-ROAD GROUND).—Ilford Fête and Sports.
LANCASTER.—Open Sports Meeting.
CHICHESTER.—Chichester Sports.
CHELMSFORD.—Chelmsford United Works Sports.
LUTON (WARDOWN PARK).—Luton United H. Sports.
READING (PALMER PARK).—Reading A.C. Sports.
ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION (LANCS).—St. Anne's A.A.A. Sports.
HOUNSLOW HEATH.—Hounslow Hospital Sports.
NEW BRIGHTON.—N.C.U. (Liverpool Centre) Cycle Meeting.
SITTINGBOURNE.—Sittingbourne F.C. Sports.
ELLESMERE.—Ellesmere (Salop) Sports.
RICHMOND (YORKS).—Richmond C.C. Sports.
CAISTER (LINCS).—Caister Sports.
BATH.—Bath C.C. Sports.
HERTFORD.—Hertford Fête and Sports.
DEAL (VICTORIA PARK).—Deal Town F.C. Supporters' Club Sports.
BOSTON SPA (YORKS).—Bramham A.C. Sports.
BRADFORD DISTRICT.—Bradford and County W.A. 32 Miles Walk.

SCOTTISH INTER-UNIVERSITY SPORTS

Edinburgh gained an easy victory in the Scottish Inter-University sports at Aberdeen on Saturday, scoring 50½ points. Glasgow were second with 33½ points, and Aberdeen third with 20½ points. Owing to the high wind fast times could not be expected, but one record was broken in the field events, P. B. Barkla, of Edinburgh, winning the long jump with a leap of 22ft. 3½in., as against the previous best figures of 22ft. 2in. A. H. Ewen (Edinburgh) won the discus-throwing and weight-putting contests, and I. H. Borland (Glasgow) secured the 220 Yards and 440 Yards races after finishing second to J. C. Thom (Aberdeen) in the 100 Yards.

BLACKPOOL MARATHON RACE

By his success in the Blackpool Marathon race on Saturday for the third time H. Wood (Makerfield Harriers) won the trophy outright. He covered the course of 26 miles 385 yards, which started and finished at the Blackpool Football Ground, in two hours 46min. 44sec., D. Fish (Royton Harriers and A.C.) being second, and E. T. Bryant (Portsmouth R. and R.C.) third.

Several events were decided on the track during the progress of the marathon event, the meeting being arranged by the Blackpool and Fylde Harriers and A.C. S. E. Englehart (York Harriers) beat A. W. Green (Birchfield Harriers) in a special 100 yards scratch race, Miss M. F. Okell (Middlesex L.A.C.) won the Northern Women's High Jump Championship, and Birchfield Harriers (Birmingham) were successful in the relay and team races.

WORLD'S RECORD EQUALLED

CHICAGO, June 8.—F. Wykoff, the University of Southern California sprinter, equalled his own world's record time of 9⅘ sec. for the 100 yards in the National Collegiate championships here yesterday. Wykoff did not use starting blocks, and had no wind advantage.—*Reuter.*

POLO

TO-DAY'S TRIAL MATCH

The fifth of the trial matches which are being played with a view to the challenge to the United States for the Westchester Cup in September will be played at Hurlingham this afternoon between two sides, the one England and the other the Rest. It is unfortunate that the weather has interfered so much this summer with polo, and two of the proposed trial matches have had to be abandoned as the state of the grounds did not permit play.

The side to which the title England has been applied is, therefore, still largely in the making. It has not yet played together in a match as a unit, and it may be necessary even as a result of the trials still to be held to reorganize or rearrange the side, though it is much to be hoped that the players will give such an account of themselves this afternoon against the strong team raised to oppose them as may permit them to be retained as the English team and continue to practice together and become so familiar with one another and the splendid ponies collected for them by Major Kingscote as to offer a strong challenge to the American team when the time comes for the matches at Meadowbrook, New York.

Two of the players in the English team are well acquainted with international polo—L. L. Lacey, the Canadian-born Argentinian, and Captain C. T. I. Roark—for both have represented England in the United States with distinction in past matches for the Westchester Cup. The other two in the side, G. Balding and A. Roark, have played most of their polo in America, and are well acquainted with the men and the style of play they will be called on to meet in September. The American team has yet to be chosen, but 16 players have already been selected as possible members of the side, and trial games are to be played this month with a view to the selection of the side.

The teams in the match to be played to-day at Hurlingham, beginning at 3 o'clock, are:—

ENGLAND.—L. L. Lacey, No. 1; G. Balding, No. 2; Captain C. T. I. Roark, No. 3; and Aidan Roark, back.

THE REST.—Captain R. George, No. 1; the Marquis of Villagramina, No. 2; Colonel P. K. Wise, No. 3; and J. A. E. Traill, back.

No. 1 is an unusual position for L. L. Lacey, who played back in the international matches in 1924, but though older now he is a player so well equipped and so adaptable that he may be expected to fill any place on the field well.

THE SANFORD CUP

In the final tie of the Sanford Challenge Cup tournament at Hurlingham on Saturday the Hurricanes "A" team beat Stowell, who received a start of a goal and a half on the handicap, by 10 goals to 5½. The No. 1 ground was in excellent condition, which was not surprising, as it was only the second time that it had been used this season.

The Hurricanes were much the better side, and when once they had taken the lead, which was early in the second chukker, they never looked like being caught. S. Sanford, at No. 1, did not play as well as he has done in some of his previous matches this summer, but he hit five goals nevertheless, and generally contrived to give Captain Norton a somewhat trying afternoon. Behind Sanford was G. Balding, who was playing well until he received a blow on the wrist of his stick hand half-way through the game. Captain Tremayne worked as hard as he always does and did some clever things, while at back Captain de Pret had a fairly easy time, as W. F. Bovill was not in his best form at No. 1 for Stowell. Captain McCreery and P. W. Dollar were effective in defence for the losers, but as a side they lacked combination.

Stowell began well, Bovill hitting a goal in the first few minutes, but the Hurricanes were equally quick in settling down, and Sanford and Tremayne scored for them before the end of the first chukker. Balding gave his side the lead early in the next chukker, and then Tremayne hit two splendid goals. Stowell had more of the play in the third period, but were unable to score and, with Sanford and Balding each hitting through, the Hurricanes held a commanding lead at the half-way stage. Captain McCreery reduced Stowell's deficit in the fourth chukker, and immediately afterwards Bovill missed a good chance following a run by Dollar. Then Sanford obtained two more goals and, in the last chukker, hit through again before Bovill and Dollar scored consolation goals for Stowell.

The teams were:—

HURRICANES "A".—S. Sanford, No. 1; G. Balding, No. 2; Captain C. H. Tremayne, No. 3; and Captain de Pret, back.

STOWELL.—W. F. Bovill, No. 1; Captain W. S. McCreery, No. 2; P. W. Dollar, No. 3; and Captain D. J. E. Norton, back.

The Dolphins beat the Rebels in the final tie of the opening tournament for the Weekly Cup by six goals to five, extra time having to be played before a definite result was reached.

The teams were:—

DOLPHINS.—G. A. Neumann, No. 1; Captain G. V. Scott-Douglas, No. 2; the Maharajah of Jaipur, No. 3; and Commander C. L. Nepean, back.

REBELS.—D. Kennedy, No. 1; Mr. Brunner, No. 2; Major S. S. Lee, No. 3; and Major R. H. A. D. Love, back.

ROEHAMPTON CUP

In the semi-final round of the competition for the Roehampton Cup the 17th/21st Lancers, who had a start of 1½ goals on handicap, beat the Knaves by 14½ goals to 2, and thus qualified to meet Los Piratas in the final round. The 17th/21st Lancers were much the better team and had a runaway victory. They scored in every period, all of the players having a share in the goals. Three were hit in the first chukker, three in the second, and two in the third, before the Knaves got their first, which was in the fourth, after a free hit from 40 yards taken by Aidan Roark, from which the ball after a varying career eventually got through the goal. Roark alone of the Knaves played with much dash or effect. Poor marking, poor hitting, and poor covering up were the reasons for their downfall. The goals against them came generally when a player on the other side who was unmarked broke away with such a start that there was no hope of catching him up, or when a poor hit from the line was intercepted and taken back through the goal. Roark made many spirited rushes, but had little support. The teams were:—

17TH/21ST LANCERS.—R. B. Cooke (5), No. 1; Desmond Miller (6), No. 2; H. Walford (6), No. 3; and Lieutenant-Colonel V. Lockett (7), back.

LOS KNAVES.—Count de Maffei (5), No. 1; Captain R. George (7), No. 2; Aidan Roark (7), No. 3; and Major J. Harrison (7), back.

In a later match the Cavaliers played a drawn game with Roehampton, each side scoring seven goals. The teams were:—

CAVALIERS.—T. D. Mitchell, No. 1; Captain J. Sanderson, No. 2; Major E. G. Atkinson, No. 3; and Major R. Benson, back.

ROEHAMPTON.—M. D. Blair, No. 1; R. Treuck, No. 2; Colonel P. K. Wise, No. 3; and J. A. E. Traill, back.

RANELAGH

The Spring Handicap Tournament was concluded on the Ranelagh Club's old ground on Saturday, Mr. H. Mond's Gatecrashers' team (received 5½) beating Major H. E. Lyons's Flamingoes team in the final by 6½ goals to six. Captain Vincent was prominent for the winners and hit their only earned goal in the fourth period. Four of the losers' goals were hit by Mr. David, and Major Magor was also in form.

The teams were:—

GATECRASHERS.—R. Farquhar, No. 1; Sir Peter Farquhar, No. 2; Captain A. B. P. L. Vincent, No. 3; and H. Mond, back.

FLAMINGOES.—A. David, No. 1; Captain P. J. Butler, No. 2; Major H. E. Lyons, No. 3; and Major P. Magor, back.

Later, a match was played between the Australian Goulburn team and the Pilgrims. Captain M. J. Kingscote was an absentee from the Pilgrims team, which was strengthened by the inclusion of Captain C. T. I. Roark. The Pilgrims had a two goals' advantage (5—3) at half-time and won an interesting game by seven goals to six, an equalizing Goulburn goal being hit just too late to count.

The teams were:—

PILGRIMS.—J. E. Prior-Palmer, No. 1; Captain C. T. I. Roark, No. 2; Captain H. N. Scott-Robson, No. 3; and A. Grisar, back.

GOULBURN.—P. S. K. Ashton, No. 1; G. G. Ashton, No. 2; J. H. Ashton, No. 3; and R. E. Ashton, back.

WORCESTER PARK

In a match played on Saturday at Worcester Park, Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. M. Pleydell-Railston's Longthorns team easily beat a Life Guards team (received 5½) by 14 goals to 5½. The teams were:—

LONGTHORNS.—G. Madjener, No. 1; Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. M. Pleydell-Railston, No. 2; W. Balding, No. 3; and F. Rich, back.

LIFE GUARDS.—Captain E. O. Crosfield, No. 1; T. A. Fairhurst, No. 2; Captain A. H. Ferguson, No. 3; and A. H. Head, back.

WEST GLOUCESTER

In the final tie of the West Gloucester Polo Clubs' Challenge Cup tournament, played on Saturday at Tilton, near Bristol, the Exeter Polo Club's team, composed of four Royal Artillery officers, beat the Henbury team (received ½) by four goals to 3½. The teams were:—

EXETER.—R. H. Hannay, No. 1; G. E. Peck, No. 2; J. H. Beattie, No. 3; and Major F. H. N. Darbishire, back.

HENBURY.—A. S. Bond, No. 1; E. A. Greenslade, No. 2; J. K. Mardon, No. 3; and G. P. V. Rogers, back.

At Melbourne on Saturday, for the second time in three fights, J. Peters, the Battersea bantam-weight, beat McAllister, the Australian bantam-weight champion, by a knock-out.

ROWING

OXFORD UNIVERSITY CHALLENGE PAIRS

The final heat of the Oxford University Silver Challenge Pairs on Saturday did not attract such a large company as usual owing to schools. Although the weather was fine, the competitors had to contend against a strong head wind, and the time was comparatively slow. The crews were:—A. Graham (Eton and Brasenose) and C. M. Johnston (Shrewsbury and Brasenose) (stroke), who had second station, and L. Clive (Eton and Christ Church) and R. H. Dutton (St. Peter's, Adelaide, and University).

Dutton went off at the faster stroke and gained appreciably up Iffley Reach. They drew farther away coming through the Gut, and at the Boathouse were half a length to the good. Brasenose then held them, and, putting in a fine spurt, they had got on even terms before reaching the Cherwell. The mixed pair were beginning to show the effects of their exertions and became very ragged, while the Brasenose pair maintained their form, and, taking the lead a little later, they won an interesting race by 12sec. The mixed pair struggled on, but had rowed themselves completely out and fouled the bank beyond the first semaphore, but this did not affect the result, as Brasenose had already passed the post in 7min. 58½sec.

CHISWICK REGATTA

The Chiswick Best-boat Regatta was held at Grove Park, Chiswick, on Saturday, when the results were:—

JUNIOR EIGHTS (Ronald Studd Cup).—Surrey Station—Kingston R.C.: B. D. Hart (bow), H. S. Tollit, D. B. Pugh, C. J. Estler, N. Natvig, R. A. Baker, N. Langdon-Down, R. D. Clement (str.), and G. P. Hart (cox.). 1; Middlesex Station—Quintin B.C. "A" crew: G. H. W. Madge (bow), L. R. Sudbury, A. O. Collins, H. Dagwell, F. Bohme, R. F. W. Robson, A. F. Taylor, L. A. Mulford (str.), and E. W. Bingham (cox.). 2. Won by two lengths.

JUNIOR-SENIOR EIGHTS.—Surrey Station—Cavendish R.C.: D. L. Gilchrist (bow), H. C. Fowler, S. E. Crutchfield, R. Waldock, W. H. Hawkins, J. R. Whitfield, G. H. Bellis, H. Edwards (str.), and L. R. Hayward (cox.). 1; Middlesex Station—Harrodian R.C.: F. J. Hall (bow), E. Baker, W. H. Rogers, R. J. Kinsey, S. G. Simpson, R. Griffen, C. J. Earle, G. H. Bubear (str.), and R. Waddell (cox.). When half a length.

JUNIOR-SENIOR FOURS.—Centre Station—Midland Bank R.C.: A. E. Tompsett (bow), F. H. Trevett, J. Peall, and R. J. Badham (str.). 1; Middlesex Station—Ibis R.C.: F. Rees (bow), Lyn Findlay, K. G. Storie, and E. B. Chick (str.). 2; Surrey Station—Kensington R.C.: S. E. Ashton (bow), H. G. Bryson, P. Edwards, and R. F. Boyton (str.). 3. Won by a length and a half.

J. Wright, of Toronto, who will compete for the Diamond Sculls at the Henley Royal Regatta, arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

THAMES BOAT SAILING

A long programme of racing on the upper reaches of the Thames had been arranged for Saturday, but the races of the Surbiton Branch of the Minima Yacht Club and the Tamesis Club fell through from lack of entries. The Tamesis club, however, had a sweepstake.

The Upper Thames Sailing Club had a programme of four races at Bourne End when full fleets were out in both matches for the International 14ft. Dinghies. The morning race for the class was sail

THANKSGIVING AT CANTERBURY

BEGINNING OF THE FESTIVAL

A PEOPLE'S SERVICE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CANTERBURY, JUNE 7

On May 4 in the year 1130 Archbishop William dedicated the Cathedral Church of Christ, Canterbury, in the presence of Henry King of England (we know him as King Henry I.), David King of Scotland, and all the Bishops of England. So famous a dedication had never been heard of on the earth since the dedication of the Temple of Solomon. So, at least, thought Gervase, a monk of Christ Church monastery at the time of the murder of St. Thomas à Becket, 40 years after the dedication.

The eight hundredth anniversary of that dedication was celebrated to-day. No kings were present. The ceremony was deprived of the presence of the Archbishop and the Dean. Yet, even though thus maimed, this "Great Service of Thanksgiving" had perhaps something to offer which the dedication 800 years ago may have lacked. In the choir were nearly two hundred singers and many others. The Nave was packed close. The aisles, the transepts, even the ambulatory and the chapel of the martyrdom, had as many people as could hope to catch even a little glimpse of the service. And when this huge crowd of clergy and people spoke "in the natural voice" the General Confession, the great church—even more definitely than later, when one and all let themselves go in the unison singing of the last verse of "O God, our help in ages past"—was alive from floor to roof with the sound of one purpose in a thousand hearts and minds. Were the people, the laity, so vocal 800 years ago?

FIRES AND REBUILDING

After the fire of 1067, which destroyed the seventh-century church of St. Augustine, enlarged by Bishop Odo, Lanfranc built in seven years a new Cathedral, the first Norman Cathedral in England. Anselm, succeeding him, made Ernulf Prior of the monastery; and Ernulf pulled down Lanfranc's choir and built a much larger choir, which was finished by his successor, Conrad. Another great fire, in September, 1174, made more rebuilding necessary. Thus the way was opened for the work of William of Sens, master-builder, and of his successor, William the Englishman; and we are led to another great moment, the holding of the first service in the present choir (then not yet completely built) at Easter, 1180. And 600 years ago on June 15 the Black Prince was born. The Bishop of Chichester, in his address during the service, had other names to mention, other reasons to give, why Canterbury Cathedral does well to hold the festival of commemoration which began to-day, and will be continued all next week. Particulars of the religious services, of the music, the drama, the lectures, have already been published; but the special festival, next Saturday, of the body known as the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral is one that will not be overlooked by any who know what that body has done and is doing for Canterbury Cathedral and for the spirit of Canterbury Cathedral all the world over.

The service which opened the festival to-day was called a service of thanksgiving for the building and preservation of the Cathedral Church of Christ, Canterbury, during 800 years. That it was very largely what is known as a congregational service may have been gathered from an observation made above. In the choir were the Mayor and Corporation of Canterbury, and some police and other officials; and here also were the choir of the Cathedral, with the choirs of St. John the Baptist, Croydon, of St. Mary's, Dover, and of All Saints', Maidstone (and very beautifully they was going to sing).

THE PROCESSION

But the greater part of the service was held in the Nave. At 3 o'clock there was a fanfare of trumpets at the West Door, and the procession came in; the bedesmen in their blue robes, the great Cross of Canterbury, preceding the Bishop of Dover; the Vice-Dean (Dr. Bickersteth) and the Bishop of Chichester (Dr. Bell), who not long ago was Dean of Canterbury; then the Canons of the Chapter, Canon Gardiner, Canon Crum, the Archdeacon of Canterbury and Dr. Claude Jenkins; the Bishops of Rochester (Dr. Harmer), Lewes, and Croydon, and Bishop King, of Rochester; many Bishops of the Anglican Communion in far countries; the honorary canons and the Six-Preachers; the head master, second master, and 12 surpliced scholars of the King's School; rectors and vicars of the diocese in many a score; and then—after all this white, flecked with the crimson or blue or black of an academic hood—the more splendid figures of the Lord Lieutenant of Kent (Lord Camden), the High Sheriff of Kent (Sir Edmund Davis), the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports (Lord Beauchamp), and four of the Coronation Barons of the Cinque Ports wearing their velvet hats and scarlet cloaks, and the mayors of Kent with their mace-bearers. When the Bishop of Dover and the Bishop of Chichester had taken their places at the top of the steps, with the Chapter and the Bishops grouped below them, then the great assemblage of the clergy, beyond them the lay dignitaries and detachments from the Navy, the Royal Marines, the Army, and the Air Force, and beyond that again the dense rows of peers and peeresses, of members of Parliament, and of the public, the scene might perhaps have seemed to twelfth-century Gervase a little drab, but to modern eyes was radiant with colour and with interest.

The service, which was taken by the Precentor (the Rev. L. E. Meredith), had for its Psalm, "The earth is the Lord's." The first Lesson (both Lessons were read from the pulpit in the Nave) was Isaiah xxxv. 3-10, read by the Archdeacon of Canterbury, the Ven. E. H. Hardcastle; and the second Lesson, read by Dr. Bickersteth, Vice-Dean, was Ephesians vi. 10-18. The *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis* were sung to Smart in B flat, and the anthem was Beethoven's "Hallelujah unto God's Almighty Son."

BISHOP'S ADDRESS

After the anthem the BISHOP OF CHICHESTER went into the pulpit and delivered a short address. For 1,500 years, he reminded us, this ground had been hallowed for the worship of Christians; since even before St. Augustine came a church stood here. What prompted men in those early days to build such a place? Not human pride or human fear or human joy, but the glory of God. The same motive inspired St. Augustine, as he showed by his dedication of the old ruined church which he found and recovered. The two later events now being commemorated—the dedication of the Norman Cathedral eight centuries ago and the opening of the present choir in 1180—were due to the same desire to do honour to Christ. All the architects of the Church, all the craftsmen and sculptors and carvers, worked for the name of Christ and were inspired by that name to produce such marvels as those without religion could not rival. Many and famous were the kings and princes, soldiers, scholars, prelates, and priests, who had worshipped there: more numerous still were the unknown countrymen, citizens, and pilgrims. To one of them, the most romantic of them all, Edward the Black Prince, they gave special honour as the 600th anniversary of his birth drew near.

What led him, what led all those countless others hither? They came to this place, they lingered in its aisles, and bowed beside its altars, not as they might have come to a marvellous palace, or to a museum crowded with costly treasures, but as to the house of God, that they might offer their worship. They came because they recognized One ruling there Who was greater than earthly beings, One from Whom all that they valued in life was derived.

After his address the Bishop of Chichester offered a prayer commemorating the builders of the Cathedral and the worshippers in it, prayers for a blessing on the service, for the King and the nation, for our sailors, soldiers, and airmen, for peace among the nations, and a final act of praise. Then came the general and whole-hearted singing of "O God, our help in ages past," to which reference has already been made; and during this hymn a collection was made for the fund with which the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral hope to repair the Corona, "Becket's Crown," which is one of the cardinal and distinctive features of the east end of the church.

A CHANGE OF SCENE

Then the scene changed from the Nave to the choir. To the singing of the hymn, "Holy, Holy, Holy," the procession, now including not only the clergy and the lay

(Continued at foot of next column)

dignitaries but also the sailors, marines, soldiers and airmen, went eastward under the screen. The eye could now pick out particular figures and notice, for instance, the Mayor of Sandwich (Mrs. Baxter) and the black gown and white bands of the pastor of the French Protestant Church, which has its own place of worship in the Cathedral. And when the Bishop of Dover stood before the high altar and all the choir was aglow with ceremonial figures, the setting seemed fit for the solemn *Te Deum* (Stanford in B flat), which filled the whole church with beauty. A verse of the National Anthem followed; and then the Bishop of Dover gave the Blessing. The service was over, and the long procession began to file out to the music of the organ.

Most of its members—from the greatest to the least—made a large and happy party in the Water Tower garden, close under the Cathedral, where tea was being served in the pleasant summer afternoon. Many of the public were to be seen there too; and many visitors pored over the old silk seal-bags, old books, old deeds, old seals, old manuscripts, and old plate, the mitre found in the tomb of Archbishop Hubert Walter (who died in 1205), and other interesting antiquities collected as a special exhibition in the Cathedral library.

ROUND THE SHOPS

LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BUYING

Last minute shopping for the holidays found many women choosing washing frocks and shady hats and light coats at the week-end. Almost up to closing time on Saturday there was this last minute buying, for the varied weather during the week had caused some doubt about the right clothes to buy. But Saturday morning's sunshine set doubts at rest and brought the largest week-end shopping crowds of the year to the West End. A number of people on their way to catch trains took their suitcases with them for final purchases.

DEBENHAM and FREEBODY, Wigmore-street, have washing frocks in various styles, some designed for sports wear and others for smart day wear. Two lawn tennis models designed by Mlle. Lenglen have just arrived; they are in smart designs in white cotton *piqué*, and are being copied from 59s. 6d. A good deal of white cotton and white silk *piqué* is being used this year, and there is also a white silk material embroidered in tiny golfing figures in white silk which should make pretty sports frocks. A smart two-piece, consisting of long coat and sleeveless frock, either of which can be bought separately, is in washing silk; the dress is made on slimming lines in white and trimmed in a contrasting colour, and the long coat is tailored and edged with small scalloping, and is in the colour of the trimming—yellow, blue, cherry, or green. The dress costs four guineas and the coat 5½ guineas. There is a big selection of frocks for river or seaside wear, some sleeveless and some with long sleeves, and there is a neat lawn tennis suit in dyed shantung, made with a sleeveless frock and a short coat to match, with a "Johnny" collar: this is in becoming shades and costs seven guineas. Useful cotton frocks made with a long-roll collar and cuffs and finished with a white leather belt cost 39s. 6d. Embroidered voile dresses trimmed with lingerie effects are in delicate colours for garden-party wear. These frocks and suits are to be found in the inexpensive gown salon, and are mostly stocked in four sizes, ranging from small women's to outsize.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, will offer this week a large selection of smart handbags at special prices. A new handbag on a curved frame for under-arm use in silk-lined Derby calf costs 72s. 6d. A useful travelling handbag with five inner pockets, all with top fastenings, is in morocco in a number of colours at 21s. For the beach there is a parasol and matching bag, the latter rubber-lined for carrying a bathing suit; the set is priced at 8s. 9d. For afternoon or evening there is a "vagabond" *pochette* decorated in *point de Beauvais* in pink and blue on a black silk ground at 25s. 6d. For use with summer frocks there is a plaited straw *pochette* in colour mixtures at 14s. 9d. The collection also includes a number of *pochettes* in morocco and calf at 9s. 6d., as well as a selection of higher-priced bags in new shapes and mounts.

MARSHALL and SNELGROVES, Oxford-street, have in the untrimmed millinery department on the ground floor some new hats which are useful for those who like to add a little simple trimming of jewelled mount, ribbon, or wreath to suit the gown with which the hat is worn. A large crinoline picture hat with a lace edge costs two guineas, and needs only a floral wreath to match a flowered chiffon frock. A large paribuntal hat with a lace edge costs 38s. 6d., and a neat paribuntal in a fine straw with a moderate brim costs 33s. 9d. For lawn tennis or river wear there are spotted linen hats in all colours at 18s. 9d. There is a good choice of fittings in this section.

SELFRIDGE'S, Oxford-street, begin to-morrow a sale of girls' juvenile clothing. Everything in the department has been reduced, and bargains will be found in coats; frocks in voile, silk, and linen; blouses, gymnasium tunics, mackintoshes, and hats. The sports sections are busy, and the folding camp and picnic furniture, which is now in very convenient lightweight sets, is popular. For aquatic sports there are new rubber swans and ducks and other amphibious animals for surf games and bathing parties.

D. H. EVANS, Oxford-street, are showing the new Twilfit corsets in a number of becoming shapes to give the silhouette with a curved waistline. These corsets are English made and suited to English figures of all sizes. There are designs with lacing down the back or with side fastenings, and there are corselets for those who prefer them, also showing a new curved line. The amount of boning and support varies, but in each model there is sufficient support. They vary in price from 5s. 11d. to about 30s. and are well finished.

LILLEY AND SKINNERS, Oxford-street, are showing novelties in summer shoes. In lawn tennis shoes, there are new styles in white buck, some of which have python overlays, tan facings, or smart cut-outs, and others have a tan or beige lace piece in front. Coloured lawn tennis shoes in glacé are novelties, and in canvas there are a number of new shoes also with a touch of colour; all of these have crêpe soles. Deck shoes for those planning a holiday by sea are in smart shapes in canvas, while for town and country and for golf there are many varieties of the popular tan calf and buck. There are new shoes in ankle-bar shapes in plaited kid, and in court shapes in colour mixtures in crêpe de Chine and in black and white buck, and tan willow and white buck. There is also a neat court shoe in shantung and coloured kid. For the beach there are rubber bar shoes, cretonne bathing shoes with crêpe soles, and a new bathing sandal in linen with a flexible wooden sole.

REFUSED ADMISSION TO CHURCH

WOMAN BOUND OVER FOR CAUSING OBSTRUCTION

A middle-aged woman with a shaven head and wearing the habit of a monk, who refused to give any other name than "NAOMI," appeared in the dock at Marlborough-street Police Court on Saturday on a remanded charge of causing an obstruction in Margaret-street.

The defendant said that she wanted to found a religious order, and she complained that the authorities of All Saints', Margaret-street, had refused her admission to the church because of her bare head, her bare feet, and her desire to adore the Reserved Sacrament during the night. A doctor's certificate declared that she was not insane, and Mr. MEAD (the magistrate) bound her over for a year.

The defendant.—What does that mean, please?

Mr. MEAD.—That if you repeat this and cause an obstruction in the street by making yourself conspicuous you will be brought here and punished for this and be liable to a heavy penalty. If you cannot find a surety for £20, because I am not satisfied with your own recognizances, you will have to go to prison.

The defendant.—May I ask what the wrong is?

Mr. MEAD.—Acting conspicuously and causing a crowd to assemble. There is no hindrance to your being as religious as you like or to trying to make others religious, but you must not make yourself a nuisance.

After being told that in default of finding a surety she must go to prison for a month, the woman, crossing herself, left the dock.

THE OXFORD UNION

The result of the election for the presidency of the Oxford Union was declared on Saturday night as follows:—Mr. J. A. Boyd-Carpenter, ex-Librarian, of Balliol, 143; Mr. J. Foot, Librarian, 102.

GLIDING EXHIBITION IN SUSSEX

FLIGHTS BY GERMAN EXPERTS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LEWES, JUNE 7

The first of the gliding exhibitions arranged by the British Gliding Association was given by Herr Kronfeld, the German glider, at Itford Hill, near here, to-day, in the most fortunate of conditions. A northerly wind, with a velocity of some 30 miles an hour, served the gliders with upward air currents, deflected by the steep sides of the hill, even better than they could have hoped, and made possible a long soaring flight by a machine intended only for the preliminary training in gliding from a hilltop to the lower ground below.

This flight by Captain Latimer Needham, the Royal Air Force aircraft designer, was the best spectacular event of the day. He flew the primary glider—the most elementary of its class, a bare framework with little substance but wings, rudder, and tail—for more than 20 minutes. Before gliding down to make a landing, he soared upwards some 200ft., and made a series of turns to right and left in order to remain in the area of upcurrents near the crest of the hill. The gusty wind made flying bumpy, and the slender machine could be seen tilting and righting itself constantly in the course of its flight.

Three other types of machine were demonstrated and, in such good soaring conditions, gave remarkable displays. Herr Kronfeld, in the intermediate machine intended for amateur soaring, made a short flight which showed both the skill that may be acquired and the range of manoeuvres possible with a soaring machine of a cheap kind. This was a German Prufling glider or sailplane, which has a light fuselage built on the aeroplane model and a wing spread of only about 36ft. Herr Kronfeld launched in the usual way into the eye of the wind, gained height without climbing, drifted broadside on to the wind, turned steeply, and ran before the wind, turned again and swooped low over the heads of the people, and then climbed as long as the momentum of his dive lasted. These motions he repeated again and again, apparently with no more difficulty than an engined machine would have met, though naturally their range was more limited.

A LONG SOARING FLIGHT

His soaring flight on his own specially designed machine, the Wien, was a more serious effort, since it was an attempt to reach a high altitude rather than to show the paces of the glider. This was a long undertaking, demanding the greater patience because the absence of cumulus cloud and thundery conditions reduced the likelihood of finding upward currents at a height of more than 500ft. The machine with its wing spread more than double that of the Prufling and its aspect ratio of 20—three times that of the average aeroplane—turns to soaring account every breath of favourable wind. Herr Kronfeld, rising slowly, made a search all along the five or six miles of hog's back which forms Itford Hill, and in the course of three hours reached a height of 3,000ft. It seemed likely that he could have stayed in the air indefinitely, for the wind did not fall as the evening approached, but the sky got clearer, and without clouds his patient search was unlikely to be rewarded by much higher altitude.

Another long soaring flight was made by Herr Magersuppe, who remained in the air for two and a half hours and also travelled the whole length of the hill, but was rarely more than 200ft. above it. His machine, of the Professor type, is much more highly developed than any which the British clubs are using, and costs about £150. Several amateur flights on the Prufling intermediate machine gave surprising proof of its possibilities. Captain Needham, taking his "C" certificate for gliding in this machine, remained in the air for 6½ minutes, and then planed down voluntarily before he had begun to lose height. On the other hand, the day showed how different is the science of gliding from that of piloting an aeroplane. In the same intermediate glider in which Captain Needham soared for 6½ minutes, Mr. Marcus Manton, who has been a pilot for 18 years, had to make a landing after a flight of less than eight minutes.

All the machines used in these displays were high-wing monoplanes, differing largely in wing spread and aspect ratio (the ratio between the span of the wings and the chord or lateral measurement of them), and also as to stream-lining and slimness of fuselage. In the luxury gliders these factors obviously counted for much, but Herr Kronfeld's management of the intermediate machine, which costs only about £90, showed that it is capable, in experienced hands, of everything that can be required normally of soaring as a sport. The demonstrations were controlled by Mr. Gordon England, who took part in the gliding competitions here in 1922. They were attended also by the Master of Sempill, president of the Royal Aeronautical Society, and by a large number of persons, including many aeroplane pilots, who are interested in soaring flight.

The displays are to be continued until Monday night, and for the next three months Herr Kronfeld will give demonstrations and instruction on behalf of the British Gliding Association in various parts of the country. Meanwhile, new gliding clubs are being rapidly formed. Clubs at Oxford, Great Driffield, and the Imperial College of Science have recently become affiliated to the association. It is reported that by the end of the year the total may be 50, and a tentative suggestion has been made for the formation of a federation of gliding associations throughout the Empire.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

TWO LONDON MEN KILLED IN KENT

A verdict of "Death by misadventure" was returned at an inquest at Westwell, near Ashford, Kent, on Saturday on the bodies of John James Filippa, 22, of Sear-street, New Church-road, Camberwell, and Frank Charles Whiley, 18, of Hall-place, Paddington, who died from injuries after a motor-cycling accident on the main Ashford-Maidstone road early on Saturday morning. Both men were waiters at a London hotel and were on their way to Margate.

A constable said that at 12.50 on Saturday morning he heard a motor-cycle approaching him at a dangerous corner. He saw the flash of the headlights, and the machine went across the road to the off side. There was a crash and the lights went out. Both men were taken to Ashford Hospital, where they died shortly after admission.

A motor-car, which the police found had been stolen from Leicester, mounted the pavement in Portland-place yesterday afternoon and fell into the area of the Swedish Legation. Three girls who were riding in the car—Molly Adams, 26, of Marpledon-place, Euston-road; Rita Sharkey, of Lambert-road, E., and Peggy Gibson, of Tottenham-street, Tottenham Court-road—were injured and were taken to the Middlesex Hospital. The first-named was able to go home later, but the two others remained at the hospital with slight injuries. The police are searching for two men in connexion with the theft of the car.

BATHING ACCIDENTS

While bathing in the River Ouse at St. Neots, Huntingdonshire, yesterday, Charles Nelton, 17, of Willesden, London, was drowned. He was with a party which was spending Whitsuntide camping on the banks of the river.

Henry Price, 17, of Malcolm House, Dartrey-road, Chelsea, was bathing in the Thames, opposite Chertsey bathing pavilion, yesterday when he got out of his depth and sank. The police dragged the river, but up to last night the body had not been recovered.

Mary Ann Brake, 64, of Pontycwmmer, Glamorgan, a day visitor to Porthcawl, was watching the tide from a high rock when it is thought that she became dizzy, and fell into the water. No one saw her fall, but the body was seen floating in the water.

Two Indian law students who got into difficulties while bathing in the sea at Eastbourne yesterday were rescued by a young woman and two men who all three disappeared after the rescue had been effected.

A 16-years-old boy pluckily rescued another boy from drowning in the New River, Stoke Newington, last evening, and slipped away in his wet clothes before people in the vicinity were aware of what had happened. The rescuer is believed to be named Petty, living in St. Luke's, Finsbury.

SAFE STOLEN FROM HAMPSTEAD HOUSE

The Hampstead police are investigating a case of housebreaking in Champayne-gardens, Hampstead, yesterday, when a safe containing English, Turkish, and Greek banknotes to the value of about £300 was stolen. Mr. Pandelis, of 37, Champayne-gardens, left home about 10.30 a.m., and on his return last night found that a side door had been forced and a safe weighing about 4cwt. was missing.

SIR JAMES BARRIE HONOURED

THE FREEDOM OF KIRRIEMUIR

NEW CRICKET PAVILION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

KIRRIEMUIR, JUNE 7

Sir James Barrie, back in his native "Thrums" to receive at his own people's hands such public honour as it was in their power to bestow, let them know what a deep gratification it was to him that when at long last he had come "home along" he found they liked him. This emphasis on the tenderer feelings of a man for his birthplace was so strong in the shorter of the two speeches he delivered that it really needed the relief provided by the amusing story of his first and only love poem, and the story of the Kirriemuir canary at his flat in the Adelphi.

They had just given him by the act of their town council, and at the hands of their Provost, the honorary freedom of the burgh, barony, and regality of Kirriemuir, and he had received his burgess ticket enclosed in a beautiful silver casket. Sir James Barrie has had an honour of this kind before, and he has had other and more resounding honours showered on him somewhat thickly in recent years. But he left the people of Kirriemuir in no doubt that he prized the honour from them differently, more poignantly than any other honour.

THE FREEDOM CEREMONY

A small company met Sir James Barrie at luncheon before the freedom ceremony, including Lord and Lady Airlie, Sir Harry Hope, M.P., and Sir Torquil Munro. Provost Peacock and the magistrates and town councillors were the hosts. At the ceremony of presenting the freedom, which took place in the larger hall in the presence of 450 specially invited townspeople, Sir James Barrie took the burgess oath and signed his name in the "Lockit Book" with a silver-mounted quill pen. When he had thus completed the formalities he said:—

Provost Peacock, Lord Airlie, magistrates and town council, and ladies and gentlemen, when one has got out that first mouthful he feels he could say anything, but here I should like to say it again altered. My provost, my lord, my magistrates, my town council, my ladies and gentlemen. Well, you are mine as no other gathering can be, and I am yours as I can never be to any other gathering. You have done me so much honour my heart is full of it. It is so very little I have done, but even if it had been much I would have thought it all of no avail if when I came back "home along" I felt that my people did not like me. You make me very proud and very happy and very wishful that I had not so often made a mess of things. One of the saddest things in life, I think, and one of the most common, is that we all have two or three people who want to think well of us and we do things that compel them to think less of us. The only merit of this speech is that it is not one. This is just a preliminary to the orgy on the hill. In London I have a native of Kirriemuir living with me. We are often all alone, the two of us, in the flat. He is a Kirriemuri canary. He is a very familiar bird and he flies all over the different rooms and settles suddenly anywhere, sometimes even on my cigar, and while he is there we talk together about what he irreverently calls "the old place." He is very interested in what we are doing to-day, and I promised him to tell him all about it when I go back, but he said to me, "What I chiefly want to know is whether you are going to say anything about me and whether the audience cheered me." (Cheers.) Thank you, ladies and gentlemen; I shall tell him, but it certainly strikes me it would be just like him if at this moment he was listening in.

I could speak of many people of Kirriemuir to-day, but I shall only mention two names. I should like to mention the two names of the men who I think were the biggest intellectual force in Kirriemuir in my boyhood. One was James Donald, who has already been mentioned by the Provost, and the other was David White. Those two men did an immense deal for me, helped me very much materially, and I am very grateful to them. They were also the first two literary men I ever knew, and I have never since been in a literary company that was too good for them. Two men and no women! That won't do; I must get in a woman. Well I will tell you something. It may not interest you much, but it will be novel to you at any rate. In the Kirriemuir *Observer* there is a column which I read weekly with great interest, "Echoes from the Past," little extracts from the paper itself of 50 or more years ago. I am beginning to be a little apprehensive that I may see something about myself, and if you watch that paper you may some day see something like this. I am not sure of the date, but the rest of the story is true:—"June 7, 1880.—On Tuesday last considerable disturbance was excited in the town by the curious behaviour of a student of Edinburgh University who is a native of this place. As even fell he was observed to be hanging around the post office with a letter which he didn't seem to be quite able to decide whether to post or not. Several times he almost dropped it in, then he thought better of it and disappeared. He was watched by various people. They were all wondering what was in that letter and whom it was to. At last he dropped it in and disappeared."

AN EARLY LOVE POEM

That is the extract you may look for in the Kirriemuir *Observer*. Now I want to tell you that I was that Edinburgh student and to tell you that the letter contained the only love poem I ever wrote, and that it was addressed to a lady in Kirriemuir. I was shy and didn't sign it, and I have no reason to believe that she ever had the least knowledge from whom it came. I never spoke to her. I can remember the first two lines of it still. It began "Is Venus dead? Methinks she must have left to you her face"—she was the first lovely thing I ever saw in young womanhood, but as I say I never spoke to her. She had a name of the kind that Wordsworth loved. Her name—and, now, isn't this sad? Just as I was going to tell you her name I find that we must proceed to the next item on our programme. My Provost and My Kirriemuir, I thank you from my heart for the great honour you have done me."

Sir James Barrie last visited Kirriemuir two years ago, when he and a friend of his boyhood, Mr. James Robb (who bears a scar on his face that Barrie gave him over half a century ago), walked through Caddam Woods together and found they could still exchange their own peculiar whistle, the private signal of recognition established between them in those early years. "That is why you have got this cricket pavilion," said Sir James Barrie with whimsical inconsequence in the course of his longer speech this afternoon. He had come to Kirriemuir not only to receive the freedom, but also to open and formally to present to the town the stone pavilion which during his visit two years ago he determined to erect overlooking the town cricket pitch at the top of the hill of Kirriemuir, with its wide expanding view of the foothills of the Grampians, the broad strath or Carse of Gowrie and the Sidlaw Hills of Angus, surely the most picturesque cricket ground in Scotland. Sir James appeared to-day in the company of Mailey and Macartney, whom he had induced to join the Kirriemuir team as players in their match against the West of Scotland this afternoon. After Mailey had flourished a new bat on the pavilion steps, Sir James Barrie took it in hand and swung it round his own head. We afterwards saw him at the wicket, but not with the bat in his hands. By the card he was twelfth man in his team (but with somebody else marked as playing reserve), and he only went on the ground with the two captains to toss for first innings. He lost the toss, so his side had to turn out in full strength at once. This was the extent of his participation in the match, and his playing reserve covered his leaving the field to cross the common with Mr. Robb and pay another visit or two to old Kirriemairians. Later there were two presentation bats from Sir James Barrie to those who on either side made the highest scores in the match.

Half Forfarshire had come to join in the ceremony of opening the pavilion, and I am told that the 5,000 people gathered round the cricket ground formed the largest attendance ever known at a cricket match in Scotland. They all heard Sir James Barrie's speech in presenting the cricket pavilion to Kirriemuir by means of an excellent microphone and loud-speaker installation.

EARLY RECOLLECTIONS

This second speech drew for its material almost exclusively on Sir James Barrie's early recollections of persons and things in his native town. Sir James Barrie said:—

It is easy to make a speech anywhere else, but to do it here, on this hill of memories, to people who are more like me, inside, than any other people are—I tell you I would rather go in to bat over there against the West of Scotland's bowling. Shakespeare's Cordelia lamented that she was unable to heave her heart into her mouth, but my difficulty to-day is to keep mine out of it. I remember once being called upon in America to speak to a women's college containing 900 girls, and I said I couldn't, but that if they would come outside one at a time I would make 900 speeches to them. I had cause to regret that offer. But I could make it with confidence to you because we are all linked together. I have sometimes met you—some of you—on the brae and thought for a moment that you were my old friends, your parents or grandparents, they were so like you, but younger. Strongest link of all is that so many of your forebears now lie with mine in a sacred place close to this spot—only that wall separating us. In my lonely first year in London I began to write something about what might happen here on the Last Day. There had been some convulsions of nature. Rumblings. Portents. The people here on the last day are your descendants—or perhaps they are yourselves, for it might happen to-night. They are afraid to go to rest. They huddle in their houses, or gather together in the churches. Up here, on the other side of that wall, the earth loosens. Down in the town a door opens, and some one enters who has not been there for a long time. There is a great concourse of others like him coming down the fields. None of them knows as yet that anything has happened. They are coming home as usual. When they open their doors they wonder who you are, and why at sight of them you have gone on your knees.

LONELY IN LONDON

You can be too lonely in your first year in London. Once I thought I had murdered a man, a Chinaman. It seems grotesque now, but I believed it. I thought I put him in a great box, which I painted black, and got a spade and buried him in a back garden. When I came to I saw what had happened. It was no dream, but I had sat too long night after night staring at my lodging's mantelshelf. In the middle of it was a little box and the figure of a Chinaman, both a few inches high. I had stared at them till they assumed gigantic proportions. So it came about. The thinking I painted the box black is curious. I believe it came out of the days of my boyhood up here, when I sometimes sat with Eassie, the joiner, while he was making coffins. You can be too lonely in London. That spade. That was not the spade with which in my childhood I split the upper lip of Mr. James Robb. We were digging up a gooseberry bush in his mother's garden, and I missed the bush but got him. We then bolted in opposite directions. When this ceremony is over Mr. Robb will perhaps oblige by showing my mark. It is still there. Some collector of autographs might make an offer for this my first one. I seem to associate Mr. Robb with spades. It was with his spade that he and I and a son of Mr. Brand the banker did a dark deed. I don't know how Dr. Arthur Mill escaped being in that ploy. We dug up rozetty roots once—only once—in Caddam wood and sold them from a barrow at Kerrie doors for a halfpenny the bundle. Time we were at school.

THE FIRST SCHOOL

The first school I was at was Howie's, but I was only there for one day. Ran away. The Prime Minister has told me that he was under Howie for years—in some little place farther North. Strange to think that if I had stuck to Howie and he had run from him he might to-day be twelfth man in the Allahakbarries and I might be flying in an aeroplane to Lossiemouth. The fishing around here, the luscious names of our waters, the reprehensible conduct of Robb in luring me to raise a sluice on the Whiteburn to make the trout think a spate had begun. It makes me still so nervous of policemen that when Lord Byng was made head of them in London I sent him a pair of white sleeves as an olive branch. Robert Louis Stevenson once went fishing here, and though I never had the good fortune to meet him, he wrote me many years afterwards from Samoa, and described how he had stayed at the Airlie Arms, and sat under a very terrifying minister. He had a curious experience when fishing in the Noran. As he sat on the bank he heard some of his trout still wobbling in the basket. A scunner came over him, and he vowed, and he kept his vow, never to angle for trout again. He was 18 at the time and I was seven, but, oh, why wasn't I on the outlook for him, if only to carry his bag to the station? I suppose I was away with Robb.

I want to tell you about a very happy affair that is closely connected with this pavilion. Robb and I used to play together till mysterious night fell, and then the one would accompany the other half-way home. After we parted we whistled to each other to intimate that no doolie had got us so far. It was a note we had invented, and no one could whistle it except ourselves. Distance and the rugged things of life separated us as the years rolled on; we seldom met again for nigh half a century. We had sworn eternal friendship, but the rope seemed to have snapped. Then two years ago I was here on a sad errand, and the two of us went wandering away across the hill through Caddam and other parts that had once all led to the Quarity and to where

> "Prosen proud, with rippit loud,
> Comes ravin' frae his glen,
> As gin he micht auld Esk affricht,
> And drive him back again."

If I were to build a pavilion for myself it would be there. Well, that day in Caddam I made a grand discovery. That the great friend of my childhood was still the one who was closest to me in my dotage. I can't tell you what a pleasure and satisfaction that has been to me. During our walk in the wild Mr. Robb said to me gruffly, in case we got sentimental, you know: "We used to have a private way of whistling to each other." "Did we?" I said, growling for the same reason. We were both so thrawn, you understand, that it would have flichtered a Southerner. "I could do it now," he said. "Oh," I said. "I suppose you have forgotten it?" said he. "It was a long time ago," I said. "Just so," said he. But I could see by his face that he wished I had remembered. I couldn't keep it up any longer, so I joukit behind a tree and whistled our whistle. He jumped and whistled it back. All through Caddam Wood we went gaily whistling that old whistle—and on my word, ladies and gentlemen, I think that is largely how it comes about that I offer you this pavilion.

After he had delivered the speech Sir James Barrie was beset by many of his own people eager to exchange a personal word with him, and in consequence it was 3.30 before the cricket match could begin. When I had to leave, the visiting team had knocked up a score of 89 for two wickets. Their players seemed in nowise afraid of either Mailey or Macartney.

AIR CRASH AT HENDON

ONE MAN KILLED AND ONE INJURED

Mr. George Villiers, aged 33, son of the Hon. Mrs. Ernest Villiers, of Homington House, Salisbury, was killed, and Mr. Henry Winch, aged 24, of Bruton-street, W., son of Lady Newborough, suffered a broken leg as a result of an aeroplane crash near the R.A.F. Aerodrome at Hendon on Saturday night. The aeroplane was a "civil" machine. The ambulance from the aerodrome was rushed to the scene and conveyed the two men, who were unconscious, to Redhill Hospital, Edgware, where Mr. Villiers died.

The machine in falling narrowly missed a girl who was sitting in the field doing needlework. The engine was buried in the earth and the wings were buckled.

A patient in Colindale Hospital, which is near the scene of the accident, said:—"Shortly after 7 I was attracted by a machine flying very low. It looked as if it was landing in the aerodrome, but dipped too suddenly and disappeared behind trees. I then heard a crash."

An eye-witness said:—"The plane was about 200ft. up, and coming from the direction of the aerodrome, when it suddenly stalled. It would be about 150 yards west of the outer wall of the aerodrome. It nose-dived and crashed to earth. It was all over in a few seconds."

FUNERAL OF DETECTIVE-SERGEANT WILLIS

The funeral of Detective-sergeant Willis, who was shot by an undergraduate at Cambridge, took place at Haverhill, Suffolk, on Saturday. Cambridge University was represented by Mr. Sills, Fellow of King's College, and the Senior Proctor was also present. Officers attended representing 10 police forces, including the City of London and the C.I.D. The Chief Constables of Cambridge Borough and Cambridgeshire County Police were present, and the police of all ranks numbered 120.

The funeral of Douglas Newton Potts, the undergraduate, took place at Cambridge Borough Cemetery on Saturday.

KILLED BY AEROPLANE PROPELLER

While starting up an aeroplane at Heston Aerodrome last evening, Mr. A. E. Massey, of Haydown, Field Way, Ruislip, was struck on the head by the propeller and killed.

ARMY TRAINING

SCOPE OF PROVISIONAL PLANS

COOPERATION WITH THE TERRITORIAL ARMY

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

The late Lord Haldane's foresight and wise statesmanship in establishing the Territorial Army have already borne abundant fruit, and the close cooperation between Regulars and Territorials during the present training season should mark a further advance. We can look back to a day, early in April, 1908, when a guard of honour of a (late) Volunteer unit, recently converted, were the first "Territorials" to parade under arms to do honour to Field-Marshal (then General) Lord Methuen on his departure to command the British Army in South Africa. Those Territorials engaged only to serve at home. Less than 11 years later, at the close of the Great War, 22 divisions of the Territorial Force were serving abroad and four were serving in the United Kingdom. We now have 14, entitled to battle-honours earned in many parts of the world, who are all subject to foreign service under conditions of grave emergency if the time should ever come again for standing "with backs to the wall" in defence of the British Empire and of all for which it stands.

In order better to meet the needs of Territorial Army training, the dates when the higher formations of the Expeditionary Force will perform their principal exercises have been specially arranged this year to facilitate aid by Regulars to the Territorials, of whom the majority will hold their summer camps between July 27 and August 17. Taking the Aldershot Command as a typical example, no training has been arranged for the 1st Cavalry Brigade or for the First and Second Divisions during that period.

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

In the Expeditionary Force as a whole, the 1st Cavalry Brigade (Brigadier W. T. Hodgson) will complete regimental training on July 26, and cooperate with the Second Division between August 25 and September 2, and with the First Division and other troops on Salisbury Plain between September 8 and 20. The 2nd Cavalry Brigade (Brigadier Blakiston-Houston), constantly cooperating with other troops on the Plain, will carry out its brigade training during the first week in September. The infantry brigades of the First Division (Major-General F. F. Ready) and of the Second Division (Major-General T. A. Cubitt) and attached troops will be trained in the Aldershot area between July 14 and 26. The First Division will go to Salisbury Plain between September 11 and 26 for their divisional training. The Second Division will remain in the Aldershot area for divisional training between August 25 and September 2.

The Third Division (Major-General H. H. S. Knox) will not be collected for divisional training this year. The first week in September will be available for the brigade training of the 7th Brigade (Brigadier C. C. Armitage) at Tidworth. During the second week in September it will take part in exercises with the cavalry brigades and three battalions of tanks (the 2nd, 3rd, and 5th), in which the troops of the First Division will participate from September 11 onwards. The 8th Infantry Brigade (Brigadier Sir James Burnett) will train independently in the Plymouth area, and the 9th Infantry Brigade (Brigadier G. W. Howard) in the Portsmouth area, it is hoped in a combined exercise with the Navy during

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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THE BIGGEST BUSINESS OF ALL

By CALLISTHENES

The president of the General Motors Corporation in the United States, protesting against the pending Tariff Bill in that country, has a phrase which is worth noting:—

"After all," he says, "the Government is nothing but the biggest business of all."

We doubt whether students of constitutional history would agree with the "nothing but," but most business men will welcome a phrase which is a reminder that it is the duty of every Government to be economically sound—in the sense of giving service equal to the amount of money it collects.

At the same time there comes in a speech broadcast by Sir Josiah Stamp in the United States a reminder of the besetting sin of political financiers.

"Politicians," he says, "still talk of financial obligations in money as though they represent fixed things because they express them in so many pounds or dollars. But in reality they represent a fluctuating total of human effort. When a Government wants dollars or sterling, so long as it gets them it is happy. But there is sooner or later an inevitable movement of goods or services behind every financial movement, which affects some one well or ill."

If the growing exactions of modern Governments meant that each citizen had to take coins out of a stocking or a safe and hand them over to the tax-collector, and the transaction, as far as he was concerned, ended there, the evil of high taxation might not be so great. But it never can end there. What the Government demands is not coins from a cash-box, but human effort, human services, surrenders of pleasures and enjoyments which men and women had planned for themselves.

The demands of Governments for money penetrate through every part of the intricate organization of the national life. They stop up channels between one industry and another. They interfere with demand—twisting it here, checking it there, stopping it here, and rushing it there.

"If the biggest business of all" is steadily run on business principles the pernicious effects of the exaction of vast sums from the lesser businesses are lessened. But if, as is too often the case, the exactions of the Government are devised by men who have more ambition than experience, more political theory than business training, the derangement and impoverishment of the nation's industry becomes colossal.

Since Governments live on the businesses of the country the plead of business for economy in government should be taken not as a criticism but as a warning—often a friendly one.

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THE CAMBRIDGE A.D.C.

PERFORMANCE OF PINERO'S "THE MAGISTRATE"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, JUNE 8.

For their May Week production this year the Cambridge A.D.C. have made a very happy choice in presenting Pinero's *The Magistrate*, and this Victorian farcical comedy was heartily received at the first performance yesterday by an audience that for the most part were making their first acquaintance of late nineteenth-century humour and found it not unpleasing. Pinero's most obvious jokes have a charm and freshness of their own, and the evergreen example about "dates" never fails to amuse.

True to their tradition the A.D.C. filled the women's parts with men, and very seldom has a more regal figure than R. L. Eddison, as Agatha Posket, graced the A.D.C. stage. As Charlotte Verrinder, her sister, C. A. B. Marshall wore her preposterous clothes with an air of naturalness, and invested the part with an importance that was quite unusual. J. Carew Jones, as Cis Farringdon, the boy who causes all the trouble, had an easy task and did it well. H. H. Meyer, as Mr. Poskett, made up very well indeed as one of the magistrates and was excellent in the first scene of Act III.

Other characters were capably filled by L. I. Gamlin; M. L. Furber, a peppery colonel; G. W. W. Toone, a lugubrious captain; and E. Washbourn, in the character of the music mistress. The dresses were all of the period, and, in particular, the men's clothes were very true to type and looked delightfully comic.

The play was produced by Peter Hannen.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 15

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

NEW PLAYS IN LONDON THIS WEEK

Among the several new plays to be produced in London this week is Mr. Walter Hackett's *The Way to Treat a Woman*, which will be presented by the Famous Players Guild at the Duke of York's Theatre on Wednesday. The piece is described as "a play of action, laughs, and thrills." It tells its story by action and not by explanation. Four police officials—British, French, German, and American—are in search of certain information which is in the possession of a woman. There are to be seven or eight scenes, so constructed as to allow for quick changes. Miss Marion Lorne will take the part of the woman in possession of the secret information, and the British, French, German, and American police officials will be played by Mr. C. Aubrey Smith, Mr. George Tully, Mr. Boris Ranevsky, and Mr. Anthony Holles respectively. Others in the cast include Miss Cathleen Nesbitt, Miss Stella Freeman, and Mr. Leonard Upton.

Journey's End, which was withdrawn from the Prince of Wales Theatre on Saturday, after a run of nearly 17 months, will be followed there on Thursday by Mr. R. C. Sherriff's new play *Badger's Green*, in which the principal parts will be played by Mr. Horace Hodges, Mr. Louis Goodrich, Miss Maisie Darrell, Mr. Robert Douglas, Mr. Melville Cooper, Miss Hilda Sims, Mr. Sebastian Smith, and Miss Margaret Scudamore. On the preceding day, Wednesday, Farquhar's *The Beaux' Stratagem* will be revived at the Royalty Theatre, with Mr. Godfrey Tearle as Francis Archer, Mr. Eric Portman as Thomas Ainwell, Mr. Arnold Pilbeam as Gibbet, Mr. Miles Malleson as Scrub, Miss Helen Cane as Dorinda, Miss Edith Evans as Mrs. Sullen, and Mr. Frank Lacy as Sir Charles Freeman.

To-morrow night Mr. C. B. Cochran and Mr. Maurice Browne will continue their international season at the Globe Theatre by presenting Georges and Ludmilla Pitoëff and their company from Le Théâtre des Arts, Paris, in Mr. Bernard Shaw's *Saint Joan*, which will be given in French. Miss Angna Enters, who was last seen in London some two years ago at the St. Martin's Theatre, will give a series of *matinée* dance recitals, beginning to-morrow, at the Queen's Theatre, also under the management of Mr. Cochran and Mr. Browne. Another production to be given to-morrow is *The Command to Love*, the American comedy, which will be seen at Daly's Theatre, with a cast including Mr. Ronald Squire, Miss Yvonne Arnaud, Mr. H. R. Hignett, Miss Isobel Elsom, Mr. Frederick Culley, and Mr. Alexander Sarner.

Miss Ruth Draper, who has returned to England after an absence of two years, will give a three weeks' season at the Vaudeville Theatre, beginning to-night, presenting six evening and two *matinée* performances each week. In addition to repeating some of the most popular sketches of her former répertoire, Miss Draper will appear in five new ones, depicting fresh types of feminine character. She has just concluded a successful season of 20 weeks in New York. Her new sketches include one of an English lady opening a bazaar, and a miniature play called *Three Women and Mr. Clifford*, in which, of course, she will take all the parts.

THE O.U.D.S. SUMMER PLAY

In the O.U.D.S. production of *Twelfth Night* at Oxford this month the part of Viola will be played by Miss Yvonne Borie. This will be her first big Shakespearian part, though she has appeared in certain of Sir Nigel Playfair's revivals at the Lyric, Hammersmith. Olivia will be played by Miss Jessica Tandy, who has recently returned from New York, where she has been playing Toni in *The Matriarch* with Miss Constance Collier. The part of Maria will be taken by Miss Elsa Palmer, who played with the O.U.D.S. in their production of *The Pretenders* some years ago and also in *The Humours of the Court* at the Arts Theatre last January. The play is being produced by Mr. Gyles Isham, who is at the moment appearing as Horatio at the Queen's Theatre. The dresses have been designed by Mr. W. S. Goodden, of Trinity College, who also did the setting for *The Humours of the Court* and *Macbeth*. Mr. O. P. E. Reed will be Orsino, Mr. L. R. Hale, Malvolio, and Mr. G. A. C. Deime, Sir Toby. The play will be performed in the garden of Queen's College every evening at 8.30 from Friday, June 20 to June 25, with *matinées* on June 21, 23, and 26.

The Commemoration Week play of the Keble College Players will be *This Woman Business*, by Mr. Ben Levy, produced by Mr. Hugh Grant, an undergraduate. This will be their seventh annual production, and will be acted on June 23, 24, and 25 at 8.30 p.m. The part of the leading lady will be taken by Miss Sylvia Sharpe, who also appeared in the O.U.D.S. production of *Macbeth*.

For the first time in many years there will be no summer season of Russian *ballet* in London. The Marie Rambert Dancers, with Mme. Karsavina at their head, are therefore beginning a season at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, as soon as the run of *The Beggar's Opera* is ended. They will give some old favourites of the *ballet*, including the *Sylphides*; the *Spectre de la Rose*, an enchantment of early Russian *ballet* days bringing back memories of Nijinsky; *Our Lady's Juggler*, the moving tale adapted from Anatole France and set to music by Respighi; *Capriol Suite*, a witty series of mock-antique dances set to the music of Peter Warlock; *Le Rugby*, an amusing football burlesque, with music by Poulenc; and many solo and *ensemble* dances by Mme. Karsavina and the *ballet* company.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

TO-NIGHT.—Miss Ruth Draper, Vaudeville.
TO-MORROW.—*Saint Joan*, Globe; *The Command to Love*, Daly's; Miss Angna Enters, Queen's (*matinée*).
WEDNESDAY.—*The Beaux' Stratagem*, Royalty; *The Way to Treat a Woman*, Duke of York's; Mme. Yvette Guilbert, Arts.
THURSDAY.—*Badger's Green*, Prince of Wales.

REGAL CINEMA

"THE WHITE HELL OF PITZ PALU"

It is a long time since the screen has given us so much beauty of scene joined to such strength and simplicity of narrative as are to be found in *The White Hell of Pitz Palu*, the new silent film by G. W. Pabst and Dr. Arnold Fanck, which opened at the Regal on Saturday. Photographed entirely in the Swiss Alps, it is as if the spectator were suddenly recruited for one of the most dangerous of mountaineering feats and at the same time found himself witness of the personal tragedy of the three climbers whose fate is determined in the ascent. Krafft, an experienced climber, who lost his wife in an attempt to scale Pitz Palu, is joined by a honeymoon couple in a second attempt on the peak. He falls in love with the wife when the three of them meet in a mountain hut, and to the triangular situation thus created the peak itself enters as a malignant fourth party hostile to the plans of them all.

For most of the film the relationships of the three are implied rather than stated, but they are thrown into relief by the tremendous drama of the ascent. All the elements are against them—avalanche, blizzard, and failing light. They can neither advance nor return. Eventually a reconnaissance by aeroplane, in itself an amazing feat of photography, brings two of the party back to safety, though the third dies of exposure. Dr. Pabst has the fullest scope for the camera in this picture, and he has used it with imagination and daring. There can be few who will not be gripped by the skill of his story-telling and the extraordinary beauty of his Alpine backgrounds. The film is admirably acted by an all-German cast.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

The programme played by Mr. Clifford Ball on the New Zealand War Memorial carillon in Hyde Park will be supplemented to-day by a quarter-hour demonstration in two parts, one at each end of the programme, of "change-ringing" given by Mr. Stephen Wood, one of the best-known change-ringers. The Central Council of Church Bell Ringers of England are holding their annual assembly in London, and about 500 members will be present at this recital. They will be entertained previously at the Ring Tea House in the park by Messrs. Gillett and Johnston, by whom the carillon was cast.

The times and details of the programme are as follows:—

6 to 6.10 p.m.—Change-ringing by Mr. Stephen Wood.
6.10 to 6.55 p.m.—Recital by Mr. Clifford Ball: "In an Old-fashioned Town." "Killarney." "Annie Laurie." "Land of My Fathers." "Come Back to Erin." "The Song of the Dongeroos." "Silver Threads among the Gold." "Ye Banks and Braes." "Nocturne" (Chopin). "Gavotte" (De Fesch), and "Somewhere a Voice is Calling."
6.55 to 7 p.m.—Change-ringing by Mr. Stephen Wood.

CAMBRIDGE MUSIC FESTIVAL

THE RESTORATION PERIOD

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, JUNE 8

The programme of the Cambridge University Society's festival of music has been planned to provide a survey of English music from its beginnings to the present day. The earliest pieces included are a plainsong from the Sarum Gradual and "Sumer is icumen in," and the latest Dr. Rootham's new setting for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra of Milton's "Ode on the Morning of Christ's Nativity," which is to be performed at the orchestral concert on Friday. But the scheme, though historical, is not pedantic. Much of the music is being presented in the form of pageant in six episodes, chosen to trace its development down to the days of the Regency; and, besides the concert given in the Guildhall by the English Singers last night, we are to hear madrigals sung to-morrow night in the enchanted setting of the "backs."

This evening's programme of music of the Restoration period, which was sung in King's College Chapel by the combined choirs of King's, St. John's, and Trinity Colleges, was similarly given a dramatic form. Purcell's sacred music, from which most of the programme was drawn, has come to be regarded as inappropriate for the Church. But, as Professor Dent pointed out in an admirable lecture delivered in St. John's College yesterday afternoon, this music is the true counterpart to the other artistic activities of the baroque period to which it belongs. It is the expression in terms of sound of the spirit which survives in the architectural designs of Inigo Jones and in the marble cherubs of a thousand memorial tablets in our churches. It is at once vigorous and highly ornate even to the verge of the fantastic. But it has one supreme quality. In it the words of the English Bible and the Book of Common Prayer—still, as the Professor of Music reminded us, fresh masterpieces of English literature, whose phrases had not yet become worn commonplaces and familiar quotations—are set in such a way that the words are clearly to be heard. In the period which intervened between the death of James I. and the restoration of Charles II. the character of music had completely altered, and the change was due in a large part to the substitution of the vernacular for Latin in the services of the Church. The motets and madrigals of Byrd, which we heard so beautifully sung by the English Singers last night, provided examples of the old style of contrapuntal writing, while in the ballets of Weelkes it was possible to see the beginnings of the new style perfected by Purcell.

Purcell's sacred music is particularly appropriate for great occasions, for the expression of public rejoicing and sorrow, and this evening's programme was divided into two parts, of which the first presented the kind of music which would accompany the coronation of a King, while in the second we were to imagine a Royal funeral in progress.

The coronation music included the overture and opening chorus from the second birthday ode for Queen Mary, the penitential anthem, "Remember not, Lord, our offences," Matthew Locke's music for the King's sackbuts and cornets, and the great coronation anthem, "My heart is inditing," which Purcell wrote for the crowning of James II. One of Purcell's organ voluntaries served as a bridge to the funeral music. This consisted mainly of music composed for the funeral of Queen Mary II., including the canzona and march for trumpets and trombones, but the opportunity was taken to include Purcell's anthem "Jehova, Quam Multi" and Matthew Locke's "Lord, let me know mine end," which is in manuscript in the Fitzwilliam Museum.

Later the outstanding things were the music for brass, the fine organ voluntary, and the quieter anthems by Purcell. In these last the singing reached a perfection which was missed in some of the more elaborate music, where the choir lacked sharpness in attack and occasionally went out of tune. Dr. Rootham's beat was not, indeed, always such as would secure a clean attack. But the total effect of the performance was one of great majesty and was enhanced by the beauty of its setting in the candle-lit chapel.

ENGLISH FOLK MUSIC AND DANCING

NEW HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON

Cecil Sharp House, the new national headquarters in London for English folk music and dance, was opened by Mr. H. A. L. Fisher on Saturday afternoon.

Messages were read from the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, expressing pleasure at the success of the enterprise.

Mr. John Masefield, the Poet Laureate, wrote: "Cecil Sharp did more for the recreation and happiness of his countrymen than any man of his generation, and it is a joy to know that his followers have now established a fitting centre for the music and dance that he saved for us."

Mr. Fisher pointed out that £32,000 had been raised from a very large number of small subscriptions, which showed the hold that these old traditional arts of England, restored by the genius and enthusiasm of Cecil Sharp, had obtained on this country. They believed that the building would fill a genuine national need, and they launched it full of hope that it would be the means of safeguarding for all time the traditional arts of England. It commemorated not only an individual, but stood also for a cause. They hoped that it would be a rallying point for all who were interested in the preservation of our folk song and dance. He formally gave the building into the keeping of the English Folk Dance Society.

LADY AMPTHILL, the president of the society, said they felt that a great trust was being laid upon them, but they accepted it with the hope that in the building the society would be able to carry on their work and organization with fuller strength. She expressed the hope that the local authority would in the future allow them to start classes for young men in the borough, so that they might learn to like and to know Cecil Sharp and his work. Lady Ampthill paid a warm tribute to the work of Mrs. H. Shuldham-Shaw, the honorary secretary of the fund, who was absent through illness, and announced that she proposed to go straight to the bedside of Mrs. Shuldham-Shaw and hand to her the gold badge of the society.

DR. R. VAUGHAN WILLIAMS said that Cecil Sharp was not merely a collector or an antiquary. He believed that there was an art in which the man in the street might express himself, and that out of that art any great art must grow. He was not ashamed to follow Cecil Sharp and to be a thoroughgoing Nationalist in music.

MR. H. GRANVILLE-BARKER said we were now launched on an artistic revolution comparable in many ways to the industrial revolution. That was the mechanization of industry; we were faced now with the mechanization of art. Cecil Sharp's extraordinary prescience showed him that the roots of music in the English people had to be restored and recultivated. It was the very base from which all artistic appreciation would grow. Cecil Sharp, it was often said, had done a great deal for English music of the past. It would probably be found a hundred years hence that he had done a great deal more for the future of English music.

The occasion was musically celebrated by the English Singers, who sang a motet of Byrd and two of Vaughan Williams's folk-song arrangements. After tea there was a formal programme of music and dancing. A small orchestra conducted by Dr. Vaughan Williams played a number of fantasias on folk-song themes by Vaughan Williams, Arnold Foster, Cecil Sharp, and George Butterworth, which showed that traditional material can crystallize into works of art which bear the imprint not only of their communal origin, but of the mind of the individual artist. Mr. Clive Carey sang folk-songs collected by Sharp, Vaughan Williams, Butterworth, and himself. Then came a demonstration of Sword, Morris and Country Dances by the E.F.D.S. Headquarters Team, led by Mr. Douglas Kennedy, and teams from Oxford and Cambridge.

The new hall proved itself most satisfactory for its purpose. Its acoustics are good, the windows are large and admit plenty of light, the floor space is ample for a complete demonstration of English folk-dances; a low gallery runs round three sides and accommodates spectators who are thus favourably placed for looking down upon the dancers from a higher level, and there is a musicians' gallery which will accommodate a band of 20 or so.

ART EXHIBITIONS

LONDON ARTISTS

To open the new—commodious and very well-lighted—gallery of the London Artists' Association at 92, New Bond-street, there has been arranged an exhibition of "English Landscape Painting, 1750-1930." In some respects it is a startling exhibition, because it shows Peter de Wint and Mr. Roger Fry, Richard Wilson and Mr. P. Wilson Steer, Gainsborough and Miss Vanessa Bell, cheek by jowl and—allowing for difference in rank—nobody a penny the worse. What is almost more remarkable—as it is honourable to the organizers of the exhibition—is that it includes a picture, though not one of his best, by Sir George Clausen, R.A.

Truly, in looking at this exhibition, one comes to the conclusion that a great deal of the talk about art has precisely the effect of village gossip—dividing people who would otherwise get on quite well together. Somebody once said:—"To name is to destroy"; and it is certainly true that to label is to exaggerate. Not that there have not been great changes in landscape painting between 1750 and 1930, but they have been inflections of rather than breaks with tradition. At one period or another the emphasis has been put upon one or other of the possibilities latent in every landscape that ever was painted. What has happened in the long run could hardly be put better than it is by Mr. J. B. Manson, the new Director of the Tate Gallery, in his foreword to the catalogue. "From one convention it [landscape painting] has swung to another and different convention, having passed on the way the point of purely naturalistic painting." As in every other department of life, "touching earth" in art has its advantages and its dangers; you gain vitality but you lose form, and a convention is after all a convenience, and if we say that English landscape painting tends to be unconventional, in the stricter meaning, we shall have said all that is necessary to distinguish it from landscape painting in France. Constable is the typical instance of English unconventionality at its best, that is to say, when it keeps within the limits and obeys the unwritten laws of good form.

This is an occasion for enjoyment rather than criticism—or even description—but it may be said that few, if any, of the works of the past are masterpieces, though they are all characteristic of their authors. Perhaps the picture that comes nearest to a masterpiece is the early Gainsborough, "On the Orwell," warm in tone and typical of his Suffolk period. For contrast there is a late work, "The Pool," which links on to the landscape backgrounds of his portraits rather than to his fully organized landscape compositions. Among the Wilsons there is a light and airy "Backwater on the River Severn," there are several small Constables, and Cotman and Crome are represented by typical subjects. Nothing among the works by living artists makes a more solid impression than "Sussex Weald," by Mr. Duncan Grant, a harvest picture, with the principles of Cézanne completely domesticated in English painting. In "The Farm by the Sea," by Mr. Keith Baynes, the principles—possibly because the subject is French—appear to be more on the surface, but it is an excellent landscape, and Mr. Richard Sickert, Mr. P. Wilson Steer, Miss Vanessa Bell, Mr. Mark Gertler, Mr. Frederick Porter—who is the Crome of the present generation—and Mr. Paul Nash are all well represented.

In the room below, which is devoted mainly to the younger members of the Association, Mr. Duncan Grant again carries the weight, with a large composition of "Tulips." At a glance there seems to be some hesitation between a "pattern" and a "plastic" treatment, but the picture ends by living down anything else in the room. But "Sawing Wood," by Mr. William Roberts, "The Red Lily," by Miss Vanessa Bell, "Backyard in Bayswater," by Mr. H. E. Du Plessis, "Farmyard, Yorkshire," by Mr. R. V. Pitchforth, and "Burnsall, Yorks," by Mr. Raymond Coxon, are all worth seeing.

RUSSIAN ARTISTS

Chance brings together two strongly contrasted exhibitions of works by Russian artists—paintings and drawings by Mr. Constantine Somoff, at the Prince Vladimir Galitzine Gallery, 20a, Berkeley-street, and paintings by Miss Polia Chentoff, at the Paul Guillaume, Brandon Davis Gallery, 73, Grosvenor-street. Though he paints full-size portraits, several of which are included in the present exhibition, Mr. Somoff is essentially a "little master," born and trained under the Imperial régime and deriving a good deal of his material from such sources as the Italian Comedy and the "Fête Galante" of the French eighteenth-century painters. He has a rather sophisticated poetry and a humorously detached eroticism, and he is a very delicate craftsman. Much of his work is in miniature, and it is most pleasing when it includes landscape sentiment, as in "Rainbow" and the charming little "Bonfire," in the dusk of a garden. Mr. Somoff has a great knowledge of and taste for costume—he has designed ballet costumes for Mme. Karsavina—and his capacity in this direction and characteristic half-ironical sentiment are well seen in his illustrations to "Manon Lescaut." His portraits of "Mr. Henry Bruce" and "Mr. S. V. Rachmaninov" show that he is a very good draughtsman on Academic lines. But it is for its flavour of times past and virtuosity on a small scale that this exhibition is chiefly attractive.

Miss Polia Chentoff, who is a very young artist, excites interest at once by her double sensibility, human and artistic—a rather rare combination, nowadays. Occasionally, as in the head of "Widow," the human appeal of the subject escapes from artistic control, with a slightly maudlin effect, but as a rule it is fused with the pictorial conception and method of execution—which is brooding rather than direct, with a tendency to what used to be called "morbidezza." A liking for the Leonardo school is evident, and in the treatment of girlhood there is a fleeting hint of Marie Laurençin, though the feeling here is tender and sympathetic rather than sophisticated. "Morning toilet," a nude girl washing her hands, is a very charming picture, physical type, design and quality of execution all contributing to the same effect of half-awakened womanhood. Other pictures, with a special appeal are "Mother," nursing her infant in a grey landscape, and "Coiffure," a study in grey and gold. A sensitive temperament, wistful rather than melancholy, is reflected in all Miss Chentoff's work, and in feeling—though not in style—she recalls Miss Gwen John. That she can paint more boldly on occasion is shown in the brilliant study of "Currants," red, black, and white, and two reliefs by her in bronze and wood reveal an unexpected vigour in the treatment of the figure.

In future, though good French pictures will still be shown regularly, this gallery is to be conducted by Mr. Brandon Davis alone, the reason given being that Mr. Paul Guillaume is not interested in English art, whereas Mr. Davis desires to pursue the policy of English exhibitions which he has already followed to our advantage.

At the Bloomsbury Gallery, 34, Bloomsbury-street, another side of Miss Chentoff's talent is shown in an exhibition of engravings, woodcuts, and drawings, and it is a side that may well appeal to people who are not attracted by her paintings, since it is concerned with humorous—or at least ironical—illustration. There is a series to illustrate Arthur Schnitzler's "Reigen," and another for Sterne's "Sentimental Journey," and we should say that the more whimsical author, with his more elusive moods, gives to Miss Chentoff the richer opportunity. The suggestion of the manners and atmosphere of the tale is remarkable—not least in some delightful little "Vignettes" of still-life subjects. As an engraver she has a very good style, "clear and economical." "Vodka" and "Idyll" are two brilliant little drawings in colour.

The principal contributors to the Coliseum programme this week include Chefalo, the illusionist, Miss Louise Brown and the Paramount Tiller Girls, Mr. G. S. Melvin, and Mr. A. C. Astor, the ventriloquist. At the Holborn Empire are Miss Nellie Wallace, Mr. Julian Rose, and Mr. Randolph Sutton.

MUSIC THIS WEEK

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY IN "HIAWATHA"

The great events of the season are now over, but the repertory of the Opera is not yet full, and *Marta* will be added on Wednesday, the principals being Miss Edith Mason and Signor Gigli. The annual dramatic presentation of *Hiawatha* by the Royal Choral Society will be given at the Albert Hall every night this week, with *matinées* to-day and on Saturday; the principal parts will be taken by relays of soloists. Dame Nellie Melba and Mme. Yvette Guilbert are both to be heard this week, and Mr. Plunket Greene gives a recital.

TO-DAY.—*Hiawatha*, with scenery and costumes, will be given twice (2.30 and 8) under Dr. Sargent.

TO-MORROW.—Dame Nellie Melba has arranged a *matinée* at the Park Lane Hotel (3) in aid of the National Children Adoption Association; she will be assisted by Mr. Lionel Tertis (viola), M. René le Roy (flute), and M. Nicholas Orloff (piano). Miss Orrea Pernel and Miss Kathleen Long will play sonatas for violin and piano by Bach, Mozart, Koechlin, and Brahms at Grotrian Hall at 8.30.

WEDNESDAY.—Mme. Yvette Guilbert will give a series of concerts at the Arts Theatre Club (8.45) from June 11 to June 20, during which she will sing three different programmes. Mr. Dolmetsch will give the second of his concerts of old music at No. 6, Queen-square, Bloomsbury (8 o'clock). Piano recitals will be given by Miss Esther Fisher (Wigmore Hall, 8.30) and by Mr. Frank Davis (Grotrian Hall, 8.30). M. Sergei Radamsky, a Russian tenor new to England, will sing Italian and Russian songs at Aeolian Hall (8.30).

THURSDAY.—Mme. Anne Thursfield and Miss Mathilde Verne will give their second 12 o'clock concert (Aeolian Hall), of which the programme will be drawn from the Romantic composers. Miss Violet de Villamil will give a song recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.30) and Miss Minnie Hamblett a piano recital (Grotrian Hall), at which she will be assisted by Mr. Walter Fennell (baritone). A recital of songs and dances will be given at Rudolf Steiner Hall, at 8.30, by Miss Sylvia Faulkner and Miss Laura Wilson (dancers) and Mr. Leslie Holmes (singer).

FRIDAY.—The Royal College of Music will give an orchestral concert (8.15). Mr. Plunket Greene will give a song recital (Aeolian Hall, 8.30), in which he will include Schumann's "Dichterliebe" cycle.

SATURDAY.—Miss Irene Scharrer will give a piano recital (Wigmore Hall, 3).

CONCERTS, &c.

QUEEN'S HALL.
(Sole Lessees: Chappell and Co., Ltd.)
CONCERT CLUB.

COURTAULD-SARGENT CONCERTS
WITH
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
SECOND SERIES, SEASON 1930-31.

Thurs. & Fri., Oct. 16 & 17, at 8.15. Conductor: MALCOLM SARGENT.
Soloists: SCHNABEL, FLESCH, PIATIGORSKY. Triple Concerto, Bach. Triple Concerto, Beethoven. Double Concerto, Brahms.
Thurs. & Fri., Nov. 6 & 7, at 8.15. Conductor: MALCOLM SARGENT.
Including Rhapsody for Alto and Male Voices, Brahms. Second Viola Concerto (1st Performance in England), Hindemith.
Soloists: SIGRID ONEGIN, PAUL HINDEMITH.
Mon. & Tues., Jan. 12 & 13, at 8.15. Conductor: MALCOLM SARGENT.
Three Concertos for Pianoforte and Orchestra.
Soloist: ARTUR SCHNABEL.
Mon. & Tues., Feb. 2 & 3, at 8.15. Conductor: OTTO KLEMPERER.
9th Symphony for Soloists, Chorus and Orchestra, Beethoven.
Mon. & Tues., Mar. 2 & 3, at 8.15. Conductors: IGOR STRAVINSKY and MALCOLM SARGENT.
Including Capriccio for Pianoforte and Orchestra (1st performance in England), Stravinsky.
Soloist: IVOR STRAVINSKY.
And Suite, Oiseau de Feu, Stravinsky.
(Conducted by the Composer.)
Thurs. & Fri., April 16 & 17, at 8.15. Conductor: BRUNO WALTER.
Including Symphony No. 2 for Soloists, Chorus and Orchestra, Gustave Mahler.

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS for the SIX CONCERTS.

Orchestra Stalls and Grand Circle, £3 3s., £2 17s., £2 8s., now on sale, Box Office, Queen's Hall, and usual Agents. Single Tickets cannot be booked until October.
For particulars of CONCERT CLUB, apply to the Secretary, 20, Portman-square, W.1.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
TO-DAY, at 2.30 and 8 p.m.,
AND EVERY EVENING TILL JUNE 21st.
SATURDAY MATINEES, 2.30.
THE ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY present
"*HIAWATHA*"
(Coleridge-Taylor).
A DRAMATIC VERSION, with SCENERY and COSTUMES.
Arranged and Produced by T. C. FAIRBAIRN.
1,000 PERFORMERS.
Musical Director—Dr. MALCOLM SARGENT.
Prices: Stalls, 10s. 6d.; Balcony, 5s. 9d. and 4s. 9d.; Gallery, 2s. 4d.; Boxes, £3 15s., £3, and £1 17s. 6d. Tickets at Albert Hall (Tele., Kensington 3360), and usual Agents.

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WEDNESDAY NEXT at 3 p.m.
LECTURE by Mr. HUBERT FOSS,
and at 5.30 p.m.
STUDENTS' INVITATION CONCERT.
Particulars of the Teaching Department, with list of Professors, Fees, Scholarship regulations, &c., and the Syllabuses of the Diploma and Local Examinations, free on application to the undersigned.
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ART EXHIBITIONS

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Now open 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission 1s. 6d.
Catalogue 1s. Season Ticket, 5s.

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Admission and Catalogue free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS. The Diploma and Gibson Galleries will be closed from Monday, June 16, to Saturday, June 28.

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1750 to 1930.

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BARBIZON HOUSE.—Exhibition of Paintings, Water-Colours and Drawings by W. G. DE GLEHN, A.R.A., 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. 10-6. Sats., to 1.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, Paintings by MODIGLIANI, PICASSO, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c. 73, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

M. KNOEDLER and Co., Inc.
15, Old Bond-street, W.1.
THE MADONNA AND CHILD
and some Drawings by
EPSTEIN.
Daily 10-6 (Sats. 10-1) until June 14th.

EXHIBITION of HISTORIC WEDGWOOD WARES, including pieces lent by H.M. The Queen. Also reproductions and modern pieces, which are for Sale. May 29 to June 27. Admission free.
HEAL'S MANSARD GALLERY,
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IMPERIAL GALLERY OF ART,
Imperial Institute (East Entrance), South Kensington.
CONTEMPORARY BRITISH ART.
Daily, 10-5. Sundays excepted.
Admission free.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

ROYAL INSTITUTION,
21, ALBEMARLE-STREET, W.1.
June 13, FRIDAY, at 9 p.m.
UNEMPLOYMENT.
Professor Henry Clay.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ROYAL TOURNAMENT, OLYMPIA.
Patron: His Most Gracious Majesty the King.
Daily to JUNE 14 at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
Box offices 10 to 10. Olympia (Addison-road and Hammersmith-road entrances). Tele., Riverside 2720. 68, Victoria-street (Tele., Victoria 9260 and 2457); and principal booking agents. Reserved seats 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d. Unreserved 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. All free of tax.

THEATRICAL GARDEN PARTY.
In AID of
THE ACTORS' ORPHANAGE.
FRIDAY, JUNE 20th, from 3 to 7.
ROYAL HOSPITAL GARDENS, CHELSEA.
TICKETS:—3s. before the day.
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AT ALL THEATRES AND LIBRARIES.

CRYSTAL PALACE. To-day. Colossal holiday programme. Continuous amusement. 10-10. GREAT MASSED BANDS CONCERT, assisted by Drums, Fifes and Pipers of H.M. BRIGADE OF GUARDS. Three hours' BOXING TOURNAMENT. DIRT TRACK RACING. SWIMMING GALAS. DAYLIGHT FIREWORKS, &c. Admission 1s., plus tax. Children 6d. Cheap rail fares.

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Iva Pacetti, Gladys Palmer; Aristide Baracchi, Alfred Barrett, Octave Dua, Angelo Minghetti, Michele Sampieri, Mariano Stabile.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.
MADAMA BUTTERFLY.
To-morrow, at 8.15.
Tamara Delfacchi, Cassie Crang, Constance Groome, Jessie Mitchell, Margherita Sheridan; Aristide Baracchi, Andre Burdino, Luigi Cilia, Dennis Noble, Michele Sampieri, Giulio Tomei, Harold Wilton.
Conductor—JOHN BARBIROLLI.
MARTA .. .. Wednesday, at 8.
(Only performance this season.)
With Edith Mason, Beniamino Gigli.
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PRICES (including tax)—Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 28s.; Circle, 24s. and 21s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 13s.; Gallery (unreserved), 2s. 6d.
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ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
RALPH LYNN in
"*A NIGHT LIKE THIS.*"
A New Farce by BEN TRAVER

Imperial and Foreign News

FRENCH SOCIALIST CONGRESS

THE PARTY'S POLICY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BORDEAUX, JUNE 8

The twenty-seventh annual congress of the French Socialist Party began at Bordeaux to-day. In addition to the delegates of the French Socialist federations, several representatives of foreign Socialist organizations were present. They included Mr. Snell, M.P., representing the British Labour Party; Mr. Maxton, M.P., and Mr. Stephen, M.P., the I.L.P.; M. Brouckère, the Belgian Socialist Party; and M. Vandervelde, the Second International.

The congress is important in view of the fact that the Socialist Party shows signs of gaining considerably in strength at the next elections. With the exception of the War period, the party has never allowed its members to enter "bourgeois" Governments, and it has never held office on its own account. Its independence and faithfulness to first principles have kept it united and given it a moral prestige which other French parties hardly possess. At the same time, a quarter of a century of opposition has made its policy academic and resulted in its more permanent representatives, and especially its present leader, M. Léon Blum, becoming extremely doctrinaire.

The policy of remaining independent and waiting for the time when a purely Socialist programme could be attempted by a Socialist Government was reaffirmed last autumn, when the party refused to collaborate with the Radicals under M. Camille Chautemps. This policy is now strengthened by the failure of the French Communist Party and the tendency of Communist sympathizers to transfer their allegiance to the Socialists. That some such process is going on is shown by the striking success of the Socialists in recent by-elections, especially in rural areas. The habitual conservatism of the peasants is, perhaps, being modified by economic pressure and the clear need of some form of cooperative working. In by-elections held since March the Socialists won six seats out of 12 held by the groups of the Right and Centre. Some of these seats were taken from the Radicals, so that the Socialist Party now finds itself in the fortunate position of winning votes both from the Communists on its Left and from the Radicals on its Right. It aspires soon to be the leading Democratic party in France, and it will probably be the largest single party in the new Chamber in 1932. Encouraged by events the leaders of the party are striking out very boldly in various directions.

NATIONAL DEFENCE

The main interest of the present conference is expected to centre in the discussion on national defence, which will be held on Tuesday. M. Léon Blum is credited with the intention of turning his back on the disarmament policy initiated and pursued by his fellow-Socialist, M. Paul Boncour, and calling for "disarmament by example" in which France shall take the lead without insisting on previous guarantees of security. Such a proposal if boldly put forward in France and well received abroad might have far-reaching results.

This morning's meeting was formal, but this afternoon M. Blum, who is certainly one of the most brilliant, if also the most theoretical of contemporary French politicians, made an exceedingly able speech on what may be called the "internal politics" of the party. He refused to make peace with the Radicals, and at the same time cleverly tried to deplore, without directly censuring, the local conduct of Socialist federations which had short-sightedly opposed Radical candidates to the profit of the Right. He repeated that the Socialists must continue to bide their time until they could stand alone, but he promised their support for the democratic parties in any struggle against a reactionary attempt to alter the Constitution, such as some people saw foreshadowed in M. Tardieu's speech at Dijon. He ridiculed the idea that the Socialists were ready to combine with the Right to crush the Radicals and at the same time cut the ground from under the Radicals' feet by saying that the Socialists were the chief secular party definitely to demand a State monopoly of education, with the complete abolition of clerical schools at the next General Election.

RADICAL POINT OF VIEW

M. HERRIOT'S APPEAL TO THE SOCIALISTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 8

An appreciation of the political situation from the Radical and Socialist-Radical point of view, together with a restatement of the party policy, was given by M. Herriot during a meeting at Salon (Bouches-du-Rhône) to-day. The chief significance of the speech lay in the fact that it coincided with the opening of the Socialist Congress at Bordeaux to-day, and although M. Herriot did not conceal the resentment of his party at Socialist opposition at recent elections, he was careful to point out the possibility of future cooperation, and, indeed, made a direct appeal in that sense.

M. Herriot began by saying that a statement of the present position was easy enough. It was that they were being attacked from all sides. On the one hand there had been violent criticisms from the Socialists and even active opposition at elections; on the other there had been M. Tardieu's speech at Dijon. M. Tardieu he refused to take tragically. The Prime Minister and others had accused them of being without a programme. Yet many of the measures that had now been adopted by the Government were those energetically advocated by the Radicals and equally energetically condemned by M. Tardieu and his friends. Perhaps the most striking example was to be found in the field of foreign affairs, and particularly the attitude towards Germany. Ever since 1924 the Radicals had preached a policy of conciliation and the necessity for the evacuation of the Rhineland. Six years later they found M. Tardieu carrying out that policy. Turning to internal policy, M. Herriot said that their programme could be summed up in the aim to exploit the riches of the country for the benefit of all, without undue restriction of individual enterprise. More liberty, not less, was the watchword. And part of its realization was a greater measure of power for the Chamber, which was far behind the British House of Commons in this respect.

Concluding with his appeal to the Socialists, M. Herriot said that the elements of the Right merely profited by dissensions between the two parties, while the country as a whole suffered. The nation demanded a reunion between them, and it was in the hands of the Socialists whether it became a reality. One thing must be made clear: that the Radicals were hostile to the idea of a class struggle, which was opposed to the fundamental idea of fraternity set up by the Revolution. But that should not provide any obstacle to a cooperation that was essential to the true interests of the country.

An action for $500,000 [£100,000] for alleged plagiarism, brought by Miss Florence Deeks, a local author, against Mr. H. G. Wells, is being heard in the TORONTO Courts. The plaintiff alleges that material from her book "The Web" is embodied in Mr. Wells's "Outline of History."

THE LONDON NAVAL TREATY

U.S. SENATOR'S DEMAND FOR PAPERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 8

Senator Johnson, of California, yesterday developed, "according to plan," his campaign against the ratification of the London Naval Treaty by issuing a long statement suggesting that the Administration's decision to refrain from submitting to the Committee on Foreign Relations a full file of the confidential documents and communications of every sort relating to the Conference and Treaty has been dictated by motives either foolish or sinister, and declaring that the refusal is an encroachment on the constitutional right of the Senate to act as "co-partners in treaty-making" with the Executive. In Senator Johnson's opinion, so far from being contrary to the public interest, a perusal of these documents by the Committee is essential if the Senate is to do its duty by the Treaty—a duty "as important and solemn as that of the President."

After a long quotation from George Washington, designed to prove his point, Senator Johnson remarks that since the contents of some of the documents relating to the Treaty were introduced into the hearings before the Committee by the signatories of the Treaty themselves, it is only logical that the Committee should now be presented with all the rest. His demand, he concludes, "cannot be avoided by a half-quotation from Washington which is utterly set at naught by the full context, nor by any pretence of safeguarding delicate international secrets."

MURDER OF A GERMAN MINISTER

OUTRAGE IN LISBON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LISBON, JUNE 8

Yesterday, at noon, the German Minister, Herr von Baligand, was assassinated after visiting the cruiser Königsberg, the flagship of the German Squadron now here, while the Counsellor of Legation, Herr Busch, narrowly escaped the same fate. They had just entered an open motor-car when a German, named Franz Piechowski, aged 39, born at Danzig, fired three revolver shots at close quarters. Two of the shots entered the Minister's head, and the third pierced the Counsellor's hat. The Minister was conveyed to the German hospital, where he died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The assassin, who threw the revolver into the car, was immediately arrested. He had a Hamburg passport visé Madrid, March 30. It is believed that Piechowski's act was that of a madman and that it is without political significance. The prisoner will be tried by a Military Court within seven days. The funeral of Herr von Baligand will take place to-morrow.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 8

Dr. Albert von Baligand, the German Minister in Lisbon, who, according to dispatches received here, was shot yesterday by a disgruntled and apparently insane German seaman, was born at Munich in 1882. The family originally came to Bavaria from Hainault, by way of Lorraine and the Palatinate.

In accordance with family tradition, he entered the Bavarian Army, but after a few years resigned his commission, remaining in the Reserve, studied law, political economy, and philosophy at Munich and Würzberg, and entered the Foreign Office in 1910. Rendered unfit for further active service by a severe wound early in the War, he returned in 1915 to the Foreign Office, and during 1917 was several times entrusted with the conduct of international negotiations, especially with the Baltic countries. In 1920 he became Consul-General at Geneva, and from 1922 till 1925 he was Counsellor of Legation in Athens. On his return to the Wilhelmstrasse, he became Deputy-Director of the Legal Department, and later of the Press Department. In 1928 he was appointed Minister in Lisbon. Herr von Baligand was a man of notable energy and ambition. He was prominent in Berlin diplomatic and political society before his appointment to Portugal.

NEW SWEDISH CABINET

CRITICISM OF POLICY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 7

The members of the late Government handed over their seals of office this morning, and M. Ekman, the new Prime Minister, and his Cabinet then took the oath.

In a statement of policy issued after a meeting of the Cabinet, which the King attended, M. Ekman admitted his failure to carry out the King's expressed wish that the Government should be thoroughly representative, but hoped nevertheless that the requisite amount of support would be forthcoming from Parliament, in the interests of all classes of the community. The newspapers comment unfavourably on the statement, which is called colourless and featureless. *Svenska Dagbladet* this morning says that the new Government is probably the weakest that Sweden has ever had.

M. Ekman is an Independent Liberal, or Radical, although formerly a Liberal. He and the other members of his party seceded from the Liberal Party after numerous disagreements. He has no other support than that from his party.

*** In our message from Stockholm of June 6 the name of the new Minister of Communications was given as M. Gettson; it should be M. Jeppsson.

DUAL NATIONALITY IN BRAZIL

PASSPORT CHANGES

We have received from the British Chamber of Commerce at São Paulo a copy of a communication addressed by the Chamber to the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, containing the following notice recently issued by the British Consulates at São Paulo and in Rio de Janeiro:—

"The Brazilian authorities are no longer prepared to affix their visa to the British passports of persons of dual Brazilian and British nationality, *e.g.*, persons born in Brazil of British parents. In adopting this attitude the Brazilian authorities are entirely within their rights. British subjects who are also, according to Brazilian law, nationals of this country and who desire to travel abroad have no option but to take out Brazilian passports. They must enter and leave Brazil on Brazilian passports and are at liberty to enter and leave British territory on British passports. They are, for all practical purposes, British subjects when on British territory and Brazilian citizens when on Brazilian territory. In all other countries of which they are not nationals they may choose on which of the two passports they desire to travel and invoke the aid and protection of British and Brazilian diplomatic and consular representatives at will."

In an accompanying statement the Chamber declares that this decision is of far-reaching importance and will create a state of affairs which cannot but prove detrimental to Great Britain and bring hardship to private persons. It is to be feared, the Chamber says, that many will decide that they may as well become Brazilian citizens once for all. The Chamber suggests that a simple remedy would be for both Governments to agree to abolish the visa, leaving British subjects and Brazilian nationals free to travel between the two countries without the necessity of this formality.

ITALIAN AIR PAGEANT

A NEW HELICOPTER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JUNE 8

The most ambitious and elaborate air pageant ever yet seen in Italy was held this afternoon at the Littorian air port. The profits of the pageant are to be devoted to a charitable fund for the orphan children of Italian airmen, and it is stated that even King Victor Emmanuel, the Prince and Princess of Piedmont, Signor Mussolini, and many other members of the Royal Family and of the Government all paid for their seats in order that the profits of the display might be as large as possible.

The programme was divided into 12 episodes, and was not unlike our own Hendon display. There were attacks on observation balloons, bridges, lorries, and an Arab village, together with numerous exhibitions of aerobatics. One of the most interesting of these episodes, which illustrated the progress made between the aeroplane of 20 years ago and the types just constructed, was a display of experimental machines. Of particular interest and importance was a new helicopter, the experiments upon which have been carried out with extreme secrecy. This machine, invented by Signor D'Ascanio, of Pescara, is, it is claimed, the first which has the power to leave the ground vertically without any run, and to rise with perfect stability owing to the automatic incidence which the wings take up.

The helicopter is fitted with three small propellers on the fuselage, one forward, one astern, and one on the left side. These propellers enable the machine to fly forwards, backwards, or in a circle, and also to remain stationary in the air. There are two sets of revolving wings, the lower set revolving under engine power and the upper set revolving by wind pressure. Thus, if the engine stops in the air, the machine can descend perpendicularly like a parachute because the lower and upper wings will still revolve on account of the air pressure. Hitherto this helicopter has not risen more than 60ft., but this height, it is claimed, can and will be increased. So far the models made seat only the pilot, who to-day was Major Nelli. In all, some 30 machines took part in the demonstration, which was witnessed by an enormous crowd and displayed in the most triumphant manner the remarkable progress made by Italian aviation during recent years.

THE MANDATE FOR PALESTINE

POLICE FORCE INCREASED

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JUNE 7

The Mandates Commission considered to-day the measures taken by the British Government in Palestine to prevent the recurrence of the disturbances of last autumn.

Dr. Shiels (Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies) explained that since September the British police force had been increased by 400 men (100 in September, 100 in October, and 200 in January). The force at present totalled 650. The decision to increase the police effectives and to take measures to enable them to proceed rapidly from place to place was taken as the result of the provisional Report prepared by Mr. Dowbiggin at the request of the British Government and after an investigation on the spot. The two battalions sent to Palestine in September would remain there. After studying the final Report of Mr. Dowbiggin, the British Government would take any other measures indicated for the maintenance of order.

Mr. Luke, Chief Secretary to the Government of Palestine, gave the Commission supplementary information about the organization of the Palestine police, the effective strength of which was also to be increased in consequence of the above Report.

At the sitting of the Commission on Friday, Dr. Shiels dealt with the question of immigration and the distribution of land to Jewish settlers. He pointed out that the policy which the British Government had followed since 1922, and intended to follow, was to take into consideration the capacity of Palestine for absorbing immigrants before admitting them. He said that the mandatory would continue to develop the Jewish National Home and would do all in its power to achieve the result which would be defined on the basis of the report to be presented by Sir John Hope Simpson, and in conformity with the terms of the Mandate.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED IN JERUSALEM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, JUNE 8

The Government has suppressed the Hebrew daily newspaper *Doar Hayom* and two Arabic newspapers, *Falastin* and *Jamia el Arabiya*. The *Doar Hayom* is the organ of the extreme Revisionist element within Zionism; the *Jamia el Arabiya* is reputed to be closely connected with the Mufti's party in local politics.

CAPE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

SOUTH AFRICAN PARTY GAINS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, JUNE 7

The Cape Provincial Council elections this week have shown a marked revival of the South African Party and a corresponding decline in the representation of the Nationalists. The South African Party has also wiped out Labour completely.

Four seats won by the Nationalists at the General Election last year have gone back to the South African Party in the provincial election, and they are the key seats in the Western Province of the Cape, where Nationalism seemed to have made a remarkable advance according to the results of the General Election. The reason for this reversal is obscure, as the South African Party failed to distinguish itself in the recent Parliamentary session. It is probable that the setback in the tide of prosperity has caused a reaction against the Government. The provincial election in the country districts was fought with undiminished party ardour, large polls being recorded and the results awaited with intense enthusiasm. The coloured people of the Cape have returned two coloured members to the Council, one of whom defeated the South African Party and Nationalist candidates in a three-cornered contest by a large majority.

MOUNTAINEERS ATTACKED BY BEES

ITALIAN EXPEDITION'S PAINFUL CLIMB

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BULAWAYO, JUNE 7

Swarms of bees which have their homes in the high rocks near Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, attacked members of the Italian scientific expedition under Commandante Attilio Gatti and Professor Lidio Cipriani when they were climbing near the summit of a neighbouring hill.

All the members of the party had badly swollen faces and hands when they returned to camp after a stiff climb. At the edge of a precipice the Italians were confronted by a huge python, which, however, crawled into a hole. Petrol was poured in, the snake reappeared, and was immediately killed.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' ACTION

TWO LEGISLATIVE SEATS RESIGNED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JUNE 8

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Lalji Naranji, representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the Indian Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council respectively, have resigned their seats, and the Chamber Committee has telegraphed to the Viceroy that it does not now desire to trouble him with the deputation which he agreed to receive.

The reason for this decision is to be found in "certain pronouncements in and outside Parliament, and his Excellency's declaration that his lips are sealed, and in view of the considerable aggravation of the situation which has taken place since the Chamber Committee's letter of May 10."

The Committee adds that it is convinced that recent developments are seriously undermining the country's economic fabric, and urges the Government to revise its policy in order to allay the "widespread discontent." In these altered circumstances the Committee submits that a conference, as previously suggested by it, would be more helpful.

These resignations have been long discussed and will now arouse less interest than that of Miss Ida Dickenson, the first woman member of the Bombay Legislative Council, who has resigned from the Council because of the Government's "repressive" policy, and declined the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal awarded her in the Birthday Honours List. Miss Dickenson stated that she resigned in her individual capacity, and, in order not to embarrass the Bombay Vigilance Society, for which she has been working, she has severed her connexion with that also.

The civil disobedience campaign has taken a new turn in the Poona district, where 1,000 young trees in the Forest Department plantation have been destroyed. This senseless step has been talked about for some time, but it was expected that as in the salt campaign there would be some spectacular accompaniment, and the forest officers have been waiting for it. They have got an enormous area to watch and preventive measures are practically impossible. The trees were all young and not even useful for firewood, and there appears to be no doubt that this wanton act is connected with the civil disobedience campaign.

DHARASANA, June 7.—Waman Rao Mukadam, who was tried here to-day for leading the raid on the salt depôt at Dharasana on June 3, has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.—*Reuter.*

POLICE PRECAUTIONS IN BENGAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 8

Mr. Lowman, Inspector-General of Police in Bengal, left Calcutta last night with a force of 100 armed men in response to a call for reinforcements from Midnapore, where the local police forces are thought to be inadequate in the event of a renewal of recent disturbances.

For days past there has been dangerous tension in the district due to attempts to revive the salt campaign, and on June 3 the police in the village of Daspur were attacked by rioters, who vastly outnumbered them, as they consisted only of two sub-inspectors and four constables. The constables were injured and deprived of their uniforms, arms, and ammunition, and the inspectors were reported missing. Afterwards grave rioting broke out at Balisai, where a small body of police were faced by a crowd of 1,500, who refused to disperse after the order had been given and remained unbroken by charges with *lathis* and truncheons. The police were ordered to fire, and 17 volunteers were injured before the crowd was broken up.

KIDNAPPED PARTY'S SAFE RETURN

QUETTA, June 7.—Captain and Mrs. Frere, who were kidnapped by Achakzai raiders on the Quetta-Chaman road last Wednesday, arrived safely at Chaman last evening. Major Farley and the two Indian drivers of the motor-cars in which the party were travelling at the time of their capture arrived there this morning. The whole party are well, though Mrs. Frere is feeling the effects of her experience.—*Reuter.*

END OF GARHWAL RIFLES COURT-MARTIAL

ABBOTTABAD, June 7.—The general Court-martial on 17 soldiers belonging to a company of the 2nd Battalion of the 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles, who were charged with mutiny during the Peshawar disturbances in April, ended to-day. The Court will send its recommendation to the officer in charge, Northern Command, Rawalpindi, for final orders, which may be announced by Army Headquarters.—*Reuter.*

CLASH IN KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, JUNE 7

Officials of the C.I.D. came into conflict with *Satyagrahis* here last night, and in the *mêlée* which followed several were injured. All was quiet again by midnight.

MOSCOW INTEREST IN INDIA

RED SHIRTS AND CLASS WAR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JUNE 8

Lozovsky, general secretary of the Profintern [Red Trade Union International], delivered a special report on India at the conference of the Communist Party of the Moscow district and the central provinces now assembled in Moscow.

He said that he singled out India as "the most satisfactory sector of the colonial front." The developments there were of great revolutionary political importance, as "the Indian revolution was paralysing the entire nerve system of British welfare," and, although democratic elements had hitherto played an important part, the movement was now getting out of hand, and the class-war stage was already beginning, in which the Red Shirts were one of the chief agents.

Kalinin, president of the U.S.S.R., who attended, exhorted delegates to maintain a "revolutionary determination." The conference sent four separate addresses to the Comintern [Communist International], the central committee of the Communist Party, *Pravda*, and the Red Army. The army is urged to note the political "strikes" abroad, the unemployed movement, colonial risings, and the "battles" in India, which, it is declared, herald an impending world revolution. The Red Army is told that it must be prepared to play a decisive part not only against enemies within the U.S.S.R. but also as a striking force in the final grapple with the *bourgeoisie* beyond the frontiers of the U.S.S.R.

The De Havilland Aircraft Company has received a telegram from Miss Amy Johnson in SYDNEY in reply to their offer of a new plane, which reads:—"Many thanks for Puss Moth, which is the machine I have most desired to possess. The possession of a super-aeroplane will not make me forget the wonderful service given by my dear old Jason."

THE UNREST IN INDO-CHINA

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S PLANS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 8

The latest dispatches from French Indo-China show that the hitherto sporadic movement against French rule is assuming a new and more serious phase owing to the adoption of the tactics that are being employed in India. An active and well-organized campaign of civil disobedience, non-payment of taxes, and non-violence is being preached by agitators, and efforts are being made to persuade the people to court arrest in mass.

The Communists are working hand in glove with the Nationalist leaders in order to prepare the ground for complete revolution, while the Nationalists are accepting the help of the Communists on the assumption that they can throw off "Red" influence when they have achieved their temporary and more limited aims. The leading native chiefs have assured the Government of their support.

M. Tardieu yesterday summoned M. Pietri, Minister for the Colonies, M. Maginot, Minister of War, and General Clauzel, General Officer Commanding in Chief of Colonial Troops, to discuss measures to be adopted to meet the latest developments. It is understood that plans were made for the reinforcement of the garrisons, for the maintenance of authority, and for the safety of the white inhabitants. It may also be assumed that the necessity for some measure of reasonable conciliation was agreed upon, in view of a speech delivered to-day at Lorient by M. Pietri to an organization of former colonists.

After describing the benefits that French rule had brought to Indo-China M. Pietri went on to say that between the alternatives of force and friendship the Government had not the slightest hesitation. Everything would be done to meet the legitimate aspirations of the people, but any attempt at forcing the hand of the Government would meet with stern punishment. Although the Communists had seized upon a passing discontent and exploited it to the full, he had no fear that a country like Indo-China, which based its life upon the family and the land, would ever become deeply influenced by Moscow, which stood for the negation of those fundamental things.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR QUESTIONS

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE AT GENEVA

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JUNE 8

The fourteenth International Labour Conference, at which delegates representing the Governments, employers, and labour organizations of over 50 nations are expected to be present, opens at Geneva on Tuesday. The conference will last about three weeks and will discuss principally the question of hours of work in coal mines, forced labour, and the hours of work of salaried employees.

The Governing Body of the International Labour Office spent the major part of yesterday discussing in detail the recommendations of the Consultative Committee on professional (intellectual) workers, on such questions as the termination of services in journalism for reasons of conscience; changes in labour contracts restricting freedom of employment; the placing of theatrical performers; the protection of inventions by wage-earners; unemployment among professional workers; the conditions of employment of musicians for broadcasting and in the recording of music for mechanical reproduction; the conditions of employment of film actors and the technical staff, and the definition of "manufacturers' secrets."

At the outset of the discussion Mr. Forbes Watson (representative of British employers) expressed the opinion that in the establishment of a committee of intellectual workers, the International Labour Organization had passed beyond the scope of its activities as defined by the Versailles Treaty. The debate at the morning session certainly conveyed the impression that although this committee had been created and had been given a number of studies by the Governing Body of the Labour Office, there was now an uneasiness among Government, employers', and even some of the workers' delegates as to its activities. There was a strong feeling on the part of British delegates that the programme of the committee should be limited in future to two or three fundamental questions. Mr. Humbert Wolfe (British Government delegate) suggested as one such question unemployment among the professional classes.

It was decided that the committee should investigate the main lines upon which a collective contract for journalists should be granted, and that reports should be prepared on a number of points associated with unemployment among professional workers, and on the right of the former in regard to broadcasting. Further action on the subject of the protection of inventions made by wage earners was deferred until other related inquiries have been completed. On the subject of the placing of theatrical performers, the Governing Body decided to ask the Governments how far the system of free public employment exchanges recommended in the Washington Convention on unemployment had been adopted by them.

MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE'S BIRTHDAY

PICTURESQUE FESTIVITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MYSORE, JUNE 8

Hundreds of thousands of spectators from Mysore and elsewhere celebrated the Maharajah's forty-sixth birthday. Yesterday morning his Highness visited the temple of the patron Goddess who destroyed the demon from whom Mysore is named, and a salute of 46 guns was fired. Afterwards the notables of the State offered homage in Durbar, and priests poured rice on the Maharajah and blessed him. In the afternoon all the State and Palace cavalry and infantry, some of them armed with ancient weapons, marched through the town with a band of mounted bagpipe-players and Oriental musicians on elephants.

The 12-year-old Prince Jaya, who has just celebrated the Thread Ceremony, and first wore pink with the Ootacamund Hounds this season, rode between his father, the Yuvaraj, and his uncle, the Maharajah. He wore a silk coat of the palest pink and a turban of red and gold, and rode on a pure white Kathiawar horse with silk trappings.

After dusk there was a review in the electrically lit arena, where the Maharajah's family motto, "I uphold Truth and Righteousness," appeared in Sanskrit opposite the saluting base. At night there were fireworks, and the Maharajah and his family again marched in a procession which had been joined by a number of Brahmins.

TURCO-SYRIAN FRONTIER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BEIRUT, JUNE 7

In execution of the Franco-Turkish Agreement French troops first occupied the villages of Mustafaeria, Deruna, Agho and Kergho in the Upper Jeziret, and then Andivar on the Tigris, thus completing the occupation of the territories retroceded by the Turks. The population, which is now busy harvesting, welcomed the French with presents of food.

GERMAN-POLISH DISPUTE

LESSONS OF FRONTIER INCIDENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 8

The German Note of protest in regard to the affray at Neuhofen, on the Vistula frontier, is published now that it has been delivered in Warsaw.

The first part follows closely the terms of the official *communiqué* [given in *The Times* on Saturday]. The Note proceeds to contend that the offence committed by the Polish officials is not extenuated by the fact that they assumed treasonable intentions on the part of the German officials and that the latter pretended in defence of legitimate interests to be amenable to the Polish initiative. The German Government sincerely regrets, for reasons of humanity, that one of the Polish officials should have died of his wounds, but holds that this does not alter the facts.

When, it is recalled, the Polish Government thought fit, immediately after the incident, to protest to the German Government against an alleged offence by German officials the German Government declared the protest inadmissible, and expressed its astonishment that such a step should have been taken, although the facts were not yet clear. The result of the investigation, the note continues, proves that the German attitude was fully justified. The German Government must now, on its part, protest against the entire conduct of the Polish officials concerned. It expects the Polish Government to call the responsible officials to account, and to take steps to prevent a repetition of such incidents.

Details of the German and Polish reports on the investigation have now been published. It is to be gathered from both that the affair started with the proposal that a retired German policeman living in former German territory, now Polish, should try to obtain information about German "riders' associations," the Stahlhelm, and the German police organizations (criminal, frontier, political, and country gendarmerie). In the Polish version, this man is regarded as a German Agent-Provocateur still in police pay, commissioned to entice the Polish officials into a trap.

Conceptions of what constitute the activity of an *agent-provocateur* seem to differ widely, but the hope appears to be general that the incident will soon be closed by diplomatic means or by mutual arbitration. The comments of two important German newspapers are worth recording.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that even the Polish report justifies the German note of protest against a violation of the frontier by armed Polish officials accompanied by frontier guards, and the Polish protest was entirely too hasty a step. But neither the German report nor the German Note denies that the German police made a rendezvous in order to capture officials working in the Polish espionage service. They cannot indeed be reproached for that, but it is certainly not an ideal state of affairs in which the police on both sides believe themselves bound to pursue such methods, which, if an incident occurs, can easily lead to international difficulties.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* observes that the German police officials may have acted perfectly correctly from the service point of view, and they must be given credit for having meant well. "But what was the effect of their enterprise? Merely to establish the fact that there is a Polish espionage service. That was known long ago." This result, the newspaper thinks, was hardly worth fresh tension in German-Polish relations.

ANOTHER POLISH NOTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, JUNE 8

The Mixed Polish-German Committee for the elucidation of the border incident having failed to agree on a joint report each delegation worked out a separate report. The Polish delegation states that the incident was provoked by an intrigue on the part of German functionaries. Recounting the incidents the Polish delegation states that the violation of the German frontier by Poles could not be proved while the deposition of all witnesses definitely proved that the Polish frontier had been violated by Germans. Liskiewicz was killed on German territory, but he was not killed while passing the frontier illegally but was caught in a trap. On the basis of all the facts M. Chalupczynski, the Polish Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin, presented yesterday another Note of protest to the German Government saying that Poland refers to her Note of May 26 and states that the incident was caused by the intrigue of German border guards.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JUNE 8

No official announcement has yet been made, but it is understood that the Cabinet has decided to appoint to the two remaining vacancies in the Senate Dr. J. H. King, Minister of Health, and Mr. J. E. Sinclair, of Prince Edward Island, who sat in the King Cabinet, without portfolio, in 1921-25.

On Friday Mr. Bennett, the Conservative Leader, opened his campaign in Toronto with an address delivered to a large audience which had assembled for the annual ceremony of laying wreaths on the statue of Sir John Macdonald, in front of Parliament Buildings, on the anniversary of his death. Speaking from the base of the statue, Mr. Bennett paid an eloquent tribute to Sir John's qualities and services, but avoided controversial politics apart from one or two oblique references. He declared that Sir John's national policy still stood and would, with modifications to meet changed circumstances, be the only wise policy for years to come. The Premier of Ontario, Mr. Ferguson, also spoke and asserted that the Liberals had stolen the Conservatives' clothes, but would never be able to convince anybody that they were not masquerading.

Mr. Bennett left Ottawa last night for Winnipeg, where to-morrow he will deliver the "keynote" speech of his campaign.

Telegrams in Brief

Sir Francis Lindley, British Ambassador to Portugal, left LISBON on Saturday for London.

Count Bethlen, the Hungarian Prime Minister, will leave BUDAPEST for London on June 14.

Colonel VERUZ, on the staff of the PARIS command, an artillery officer, has been appointed military attaché at the French Embassy in London.

A White Paper, giving the text of the convention with China for the rendition of WEI-HAI-WEI, is published by H.M. Stationery Office (Cmd. 3,590, price 3d.).

Our BELGRADE Correspondent says that the Sokol festivities there began on Saturday with a display of physical drill by 12,000 children from all over Yugoslavia.

While the strike among the metal workers at Ghent still continues, 1,200 metal workers at LOUVAIN have gone on strike as the employers have reduced their wages by 2f. (nearly 3d.) a day.

Fearing that the giant elands might become extinct if all the licences to shoot them which have been applied for by foreigners were granted, the Government of ANGOLA has forbidden the killing of these animals.

M. Jules Pascin, the painter, was found dead in his PARIS studio on Thursday. He had been suffering from neurasthenia for several months. His real name was Pincas, and he was born in Bulgaria in 1885.

A violent thunderstorm swept over CANTON BERNE on Saturday, causing heavy damage to agriculture. A landslip caused by torrential rainfall blocked the main railway line, Geneve-Berne, near Flamatt, for several hours. The main road is still blocked.

The engagement is announced of Prince Christopher, the youngest son of the Landgrave, of Hesse, and nephew of the former Kaiser, and his cousin, Princess Sophie (who will be 16 on the 26th inst.), the daughter of Prince Andrew of Greece.—*Reuter.*

The Yugoslav Minister in SOFIA, M. Neshitch, is to be transferred to Angora. M. Neshitch was especially known as a warm friend of the Slavs and is a champion of a policy of *rapprochement* with Bulgaria. Many people will regret his departure from his post in Sofia.

To celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dissolution of the union of Norway with Sweden OSLO was beflagged yesterday, and M. Hambro, President of the Storting, addressed about 60 surviving members of the Storting of 1905, as well as two survivors of the Michelsen Cabinet of that year, at a commemorative meeting in the Storting Hall.

THE CROAT CONSPIRACY TRIAL

DR. MATCHEK'S PROGRAMME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, JUNE 8

The Croat Conspiracy trial ended yesterday after a hearing which had lasted for 47 days. The judgment will not be announced until the afternoon of Saturday, June 14.

With regard to Dr. Matchek, there are certainly two sides to the question. The first, the judicial case against him, seems to have been reduced almost to nothing since the withdrawal in Court by M. Begitch of the admissions extorted from Dr. Matchek by torture by the Zagreb police and repeated to the examining magistrate. But the main aspect of the question, the political one, stands stronger and less settled than ever. In this respect the last day of the trial was the most interesting, as Dr. Matchek and M. Trumbitch gave clear, direct and trenchant answers to the political offers of the Government to the Croat leader, which were repeated by the Public Prosecutor in his speech.

M. Trumbitch only put three points—(1) that the Croat question could not be settled by methods of Turkish violence; (2) that settlement of the Croat question could not come without the participation of the Croat people itself; and (3) that any settlement could only become a working agreement if the Croat people were satisfied with it. These, said he, were the moderate terms on which rested the Croat question.

Dr. Matchek, whose words were the last in the trial, made a statement of an entirely political nature showing that the programme of his party remained semi-federalist. He said that his counsel had sufficiently proved that the only aim of this trial was to deprive him of liberty, and that he wanted now to explain how and why that came about. During the 12 years since the War it had been intimated that the Croats had been freed by the Serbs from Hapsburg slavery. This was utterly wrong, as the Croats in the Hapsburg dominions had had their own autonomy with a certain measure of dependence on Hungary. They had wanted more freedom and therefore their Parliament, in 1918, had decided to leave Austria-Hungary and to join the commonwealth of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, thinking to obtain more guarantees for Croat freedom. The Serb politicians, however, had interpreted this as an extension of Serbian rule over the new provinces. A conflict had arisen which terminated in the murders in the Skupshtina in 1928, after which the Croat deputies had left Belgrade, decided never to return into a centralized Parliament. The Croats considered that there could be no freedom of Croats without a free Croatia, that there could be no freedom for Croatia and no free Croats without a free Bosnia and a free Voyvodina. This was no secret, and he (M. Matchek) admitted it in an audience with the King on January 5, 1929; but on January 6 the Dictatorship had been proclaimed.

The speeches of M. Trumbitch and Dr. Matchek in the present conditions certainly show a great moral courage on their part, but they hardly make things easier for anybody, as Dr. Matchek's programme, which includes the separation from Serbia proper of Bosnia and the Voyvodina, will hardly prove to be acceptable to the Serbian political parties or the Government.

Meanwhile the Zagreb Court has sentenced the second Croat leader, M. Predavetz, vice-president of the Croat Peasant Party, to 2½ years of close confinement and three years' loss of civil rights.

NEW SWISS RAILWAY

(FROM OUR GENEVA CORRESPONDENT)

The new railway over the Furka Pass, connecting Visp, Zermatt, and Brig with the Oberalp lines, was opened on Thursday. According to the Valaisian custom the new line was blessed by the Bishop of Sion (Sitten).

On July 1 a through service will be run from Zermatt to Saint Moritz and *vice versa*.

Other Foreign News on following page

TO ABERDEEN FOR A HOLIDAY

Aberdeen is a beautiful city amidst grand surroundings—an ideal place to spend a holiday. Come by sea—in an A.S.N. ship. The North Sea acts like a tonic and you can spend a delightful time on board—it may be restful or full of fun as fits your mood. The food is plenteous and cooked to a turn—staterooms and excellent sleeping accommodation guarantee your comfort—personal service leaves nothing to be desired. We make you happy aboard.

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RUMANIA

CAROL MADE KING

RETURN BY AIR FROM PARIS

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, JUNE 8

The events of the last 48 hours have succeeded one another with bewildering rapidity. On Friday evening Prince Carol's arrival was still unknown, to-day he is not only here but has already been proclaimed King instead of his son. The *coup d'Etat* has been completely successful. Within a few hours of Prince Carol's arrival by air late on Friday night he obtained practical control of the armed forces in the capital and there is no doubt that the rest of the Army would have obeyed his orders if necessary.

It took Dr. Maniu, the Prime Minister, who does not possess the power of making a swift decision, a whole day to realize the facts. Until the evening, supported by the opinion of Professor Yorga, he and a minority of the Cabinet upheld the view that Prince Carol could only become a member of the Council of Regency. When at last he resigned things moved more quickly. M. Mironescu, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, constituted a stop-gap Cabinet within half an hour in order to carry out the necessary formalities for the proclamation of Prince Carol as King. The first step was the resignation of the Patriarch of Rumania, Mgr. Miron Cristea, and M. Saratzeanu from the Council of Regency: it was held that this went sufficiently far towards ending the existence of the Council to enable the Cabinet to assume Royal prerogatives and dispense with the anomalous formality of the ratification by the Regency of its own surcease which would otherwise have been necessary.

The order summoning the new Houses of Parliament in special session was sent out overnight. By 11 o'clock this morning enormous crowds collected round the Parliament House. The House itself was packed with all the highest dignitaries in the kingdom, and the whole of the Diplomatic Corps was present in uniform. M. Mironescu first moved the repeal of the two articles of the Statute of the Royal House excluding Prince Carol from the succession and prohibiting his residence in Rumania. This was passed by the Chamber and Senate with only one dissentient vote. A private Bill was also passed conferring on the Heir to the Throne the title of Prince (Domn) of Alba Julia. Professor Yorga then made a speech in which he said that Prince Carol's act renouncing the succession had never had any legal value; moreover, King Ferdinand himself had protested against his son's exclusion from the succession.

The two Chambers then constituted themselves as a National Assembly, and similarly revoked the Exclusion Act of January 4, 1926. Although there was no dissenting note from start to finish, the business lasted for several hours, as each party made a point of saying its say.

When this was done the National Assembly, amid great enthusiasm and excitement, proclaimed the Prince as King Carol II.

AT PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Not until 3 o'clock was all ready for the new ruler to appear before his Parliament. King Carol, who had been waiting at the Cotroceni Palace, now drove in a closed car to the Royal Palace in the centre of the town where the Prime Minister, M. Mironescu, was waiting with the outgoing Regents to conduct him to the Parliament House. Here he changed into an open landau drawn by six horses with outriders. He was wearing the uniform of a General in the Air Force. His brother, Prince Nicholas, sat beside him. The Calea Victoriei, the main street of the town, was packed throughout its length with dense crowds. There were people at every window and the whole garrison of Bucharest lined the route. As King Carol drove slowly down preceded by a cavalry escort, he was greeted with volleys of cheers and flowers were showered into his carriage. When he entered the Parliament House amid a scene of frantic excitement, the President of the Chamber, M. Popp, in the name of the National Assembly, welcomed his Sovereign and informed his Majesty of its decision, King Carol then made an address of thanks. Speaking at some length he said how happy he was to return to his country and carry out what had always been his father's wish. He was happy, too, to see his dear son again. He thanked his brother and the other Regents for having fulfilled their duties to their country during the last three years. Then the King spoke of the effort which was required of the country to help it over the bad times, an effort in which he was glad to be able to assist. Finally, he said that he hoped to maintain friendly relations with all States, especially with his neighbours. Thereupon the King swore the accession oath to preserve the Constitution.

On leaving the Parliament House King Carol re-entered the landau and, wildly cheered by happy crowds, drove to lay a wreath on the grave of the Unknown Rumanian Soldier.

The Mironescu Cabinet resigned this afternoon and the King is now consulting party leaders. It is expected that a new Administration will be formed to-morrow. It is reported from all parts of the country that the news of the arrival of Prince Carol and his probable proclamation as King provoked enthusiastic demonstrations, and there is every indication that the action of the National Assembly corresponds with the feeling of the nation.

The Queen Mother left Bucharest on Friday for Oberammergau, and Prince Carol chose this moment for his return.

It is the new King's intention to form a Coalition Government. All parties are favourable to this except the Liberals. M. Vintila Bratianu refused an invitation to attend at the Palace yesterday with the other Party leaders, but his nephew, M. George Bratianu, whom many consider to be the future Leader of the party, came to Bucharest yesterday at the request of the new King and had a long conversation with him.

PRINCE'S ARRIVAL

It was about 10.30 p.m. on Friday that a rumour suddenly began to run through Bucharest that Prince Carol had arrived in the capital. The news caused no surprise, as the Prince's return had been a subject of speculation for weeks past, although the newspapers had been forbidden to mention his name for fear of reviving public controversy. The report was soon confirmed; during the small hours of Saturday morning a *communiqué* issued from the Prime Minister's office announced that Prince Carol had arrived and had had conversations with his brother, the Regent, Prince Nicholas, and with Dr. Maniu, the Prime Minister, and that the Cabinet would meet without delay.

What had happened was that Prince Carol had left Paris on Thursday nominally for Sigmaringen, the home of his father's family, but instead of going to Sigmaringen had gone to Munich, where on Friday morning he embarked in a French aeroplane for Rumania. It is believed that the pilot did not know the identity of his passenger. The aeroplane had to come down for petrol at Oradiamare, in Transylvania. Meanwhile, Colonel Precup, a Carolist artillery officer at Cluj, warned by telegram of his coming, informed the Commander of Military Aviation at Cluj, who sent out two aeroplanes to meet the Prince. One of them discovered his aeroplane near Oradiamare and took up the Prince as passenger. In this way he arrived at Cluj about 8 p.m. Here he embarked in another military aeroplane, which landed him at the Bucharest aerodrome soon after 10 o'clock. The Prince immediately went to Cotroceni, a suburb of Bucharest, where there is a Royal residence, and visited the barracks of the two battalions of Chasseurs which are stationed there.

Here he was enthusiastically welcomed by the officers, and at the head of both battalions with band playing and colours flying, the Prince went to the Palace, where Prince Nicholas was waiting to receive him. The two brothers embraced on the steps of the Palace, while the troops drawn up in the courtyard cheered frantically. Soon after Dr. Maniu, the Prime Minister, arrived with General Condeescu, the Minister for War, who used to be Prince Carol's aide-de-camp. General Cihoski, a former Minister for War, followed immediately and was directed by the Prince Regent to take command of the armed forces in the capital.

POPULAR SUPPORT

The news was made known to the general public on Saturday by the morning newspapers, and the impression was unquestionably favourable. Flags soon began to show from the windows, and crowds gathered in the streets in the hope that the Prince might appear.

A sense of the ineffectiveness of the Council of Regency as the supreme organ of the Government has been steadily growing in the country, especially since the death in October, 1929, of M. Buzdugan, whose qualities and character had lent to the Council an authority which it certainly has not possessed since. The country is now passing through great difficulties owing to the economic crisis; the political parties have shown themselves particularly unworthy of their charge; the newspapers have reflected an unending series of petty controversies and intrigues, and there has been no remedy in view. A word of warning or an appeal for unity from the Throne might have had a saving influence and even prove an inspiration, but the Council of Regents has been voiceless. The idea that these conditions would last for another 10 years has seemed to most people intolerable, and their thoughts have turned naturally to the Prince who, in the normal course of events, would have become King.

Prince Carol has always been fairly popular with the masses, and the violent and gratuitous campaign against his return which was started about a month ago by M. Vintila Bratianu merely provoked a fresh wave of sympathy for him and strengthened the popular belief that he was an innocent victim of political intrigue.

A DAY OF HESITATION

The Prince's arrival immediately raised the question of his future status. Before his arrival the majority of his supporters imagined him as taking the place of either Prince Nicholas or of M. Saratseanu in the Council of Regency, but the moment he was on the spot voices were immediately raised in favour of his becoming King. This view was strongly advanced in the Cabinet Council on Saturday morning by M. Mihalake, and the argument acquired greater force when it was known that Prince Carol himself wished to become King. The feasibility of this change was, however, contested by Dr. Maniu, the Prime Minister, on the ground that it would be unseemly for the Government which had taken the oath of loyalty to the Regents to lay before Parliament a Bill involving their extinction. It became clear that the National Assembly, that is the Senate and Chamber sitting together, had to be called upon to decide whether to repeal the Exclusion Act of January 4, 1926. This Act simultaneously excluded Prince Carol from the succession and appointed Regents in case of King Ferdinand's death during the minority of his grandson Prince Michael. The Cabinet debated this question for the greater part of Saturday. The National Assembly convoked for 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon met amid great excitement, but as no Ministers were present there was no formal sitting. Later in the afternoon, Dr. Maniu handed in the resignation of his Cabinet, which was accepted by the Regents. A new Cabinet was formed immediately by M. Mironescu, the outgoing Minister for Foreign Affairs, from members of the National Peasant Party.

A WELL-GUARDED SECRET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 8

The departure by aeroplane of Prince Carol from Paris on Thursday was such a well-guarded secret that the first knowledge of his *coup* was provided here by dispatches in the Press to-day announcing his arrival at Bucharest. He flew from Le Bourget to Cluj *via* Munich in a Farman machine piloted by M. Lalonette.

Although the manner of his return has aroused a natural interest and surprise, it has been expected for some time past that the exile of the Prince would be coming to an end. There is little disposition as yet to comment on the political implications of his return, as it is too early to foresee all its consequences, and the Press as a whole is adopting a waiting attitude. But it is generally felt that if the accession of the Prince will put an end to the uncertainty and party-bickerings that have retarded the progress of his country under the Regency, it is to be welcomed both for the sake of Rumania and for the sake of Europe as a whole.

LONG-DISTANCE FLIGHT TO BASRA

PROGRESS OF BRITISH FLYING BOATS

The two British flying boats which are attempting a long-distance flight to Basra, and which left Mount Batten air station, Plymouth, on Saturday, were reported yesterday to have arrived at Deere, near Marseilles. They will continue their flight to-day.

The two machines belong to No. 203 Squadron, and are manned by Flight Lieutenant W. J. Budda Langlois, Flight Lieutenant A. P. Revington, Pilot Officer G. Barrett, and Pilot Officer F. R. Drew.

THE WEEK IN INDIA

BETTER OUTLOOK

FRONTIER TRIBESMEN QUIETENED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JUNE 8

The general outlook in India for the reception of the first part of the Statutory Commission's report appears at the moment decidedly favourable. For a fortnight matters have been improving, the past week being better than the preceding one. There were very few riots or disturbances except in Bombay. It is difficult at this distance to say what is the true interpretation to place on the condition of disorder reported there. The Government of India is known to have already dispatched an officer thither to make investigations on its behalf, and now Mr. Haig, the Home Member, has gone there for the week-end for a personal investigation.

The week has also seen a further repercussion of the Congress campaign on the North-West Frontier in the Afridi invasion of the Peshawar district. The latest authoritative information received here of that affair shows that the operations against the tribesmen by troops and the R.A.F. acting in conjunction were highly successful. The *lashkar* concerned is reported to have suffered severe casualties on its drive by the troops through the Mohmand and Khalil villages, and isolated parties retreating across the Khajuri plain were heavily bombed from the air, apparently with substantial losses. A careful search conducted through the area of South-West Peshawar on Friday failed to discover any stragglers, and the entire *lashkar* by then had apparently withdrawn from the district. The whole affair is the more deplorable in view of the progress made in the past few years in leading the tribes from barbarism towards civilization, and of the suffering now caused by the rude disturbance of that process through reckless agitation. But good may come out of the evil, for the invasion was carried out by the hotheads among the tribesmen, who with their first experience of aerial bombing have had a lesson unlikely to be forgotten. Elsewhere in the tribal region all is reported quiet.

THE HINDU PARTIES

Also notable is the further heartening of Moslem opinion. The Viceroy's cordial reply to the deputation of Punjab *Zemindars* some days ago was a valuable contribution to this. By easy calculation it is concluded that the Viceroy's words could not have conflicted with what is written in the Statutory Commission's report. The confidence of the Moslems is matched by the quiet expectations of other minority communities.

The bearing of the two main Hindu parties is interesting. The Congress Working Committee has been sitting during the past few days, under Pandit Motilal Nehru's chairmanship, ostensibly to consider the Congress campaign in the light of the two new Viceregal ordinances, designed to check the execution of the published revolutionary programme for coercive picketing of cloth and drink shops, boycott of Government officials and instigation of non-payment of land revenue and rent. It is to be observed that despite the Congress Committee's appeal to the entire nation to make a supreme effort, and particularly to lawyers and other professional men, to make all sacrifices of which they are capable, it is everywhere understood that Pandit Motilal continues to appear on behalf of the Maharajah of Durbhanga in a long case in the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Agra. This characteristic pursuit of two contradictory ideas produces its natural effect. So far the Committee has published no results of its deliberations. If it follows precedent, however, it will issue some *pronunciamiento* to synchronize with the publication of the Simon Report.

The political leaders not of the Congress camp are passing through a stage made difficult by their boycott of the Statutory Commission. They persist in declaring that the Commission's report has been rendered obsolete before its publication by the proposal for the Round-Table Conference. They simultaneously parade their doubts whether they ought to pay any regard to the Conference, for which they demand terms of reference, suggesting that in not announcing them the Government is playing a tortuous game. "We fear that the Conference is a hoax," says one in a speech. "Let his Majesty's Government show they mean business," demands Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a letter to the Press. A traveller in the record of his visit to India several centuries ago said that the Hindus placed no trust in promises, regarding them only as means of escape from awkward situations. There appears to be a good deal of this disbelief in the attitude of the Hindu leaders towards the assurances given with regard to the London Conference. A possible interpretation of the Hindu leaders' demand is that it is merely a continuation of the effort to extract from the Government the immediate concession of Dominion status without regard to the Commission's report.

PROSPECTS FOR REPORT

The moment appears extraordinarily favourable for the appearance of the report. The salt campaign has almost come to an end, and there is a good deal of reaction against Congress methods. Congress difficulties have been increased further by the two new Ordinances. To those Ordinances the Bombay Congress "War Council," as it calls itself, immediately replied with professions of defiance, but the people well know that the Government has plenty of power to enforce its rules when the need arises, and the deterrent effect of this cannot be small.

Expectation of the Commission's report has probably made no small contribution to the general condition of mind favourable for its reception. There has already been a great rush to bespeak copies, and booksellers have sent to the Government publication office in Calcutta indents many times covering the number promised for sale. The supply will almost certainly prove much short of the demand, for there will be a multitude of would-be buyers who normally take no vocal part in politics. Whether the report will be well launched by the newspapers, whose accounts will be specially important because of the short supply of the original document, remains to be seen. The Government of India has radically changed its normal method of distribution, however, in a manner which at the outset will seriously handicap newspapers. Preparations are being made by wireless listeners to catch Sir John Simon's promised broadcast address on the report in a few days' time.

Other Indian news on p. 9.

WAR IN CHINA

NANKING ARMIES' PLIGHT

HEAVY CASUALTIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, JUNE 8

It is still impossible to gauge the war situation with any degree of certainty.

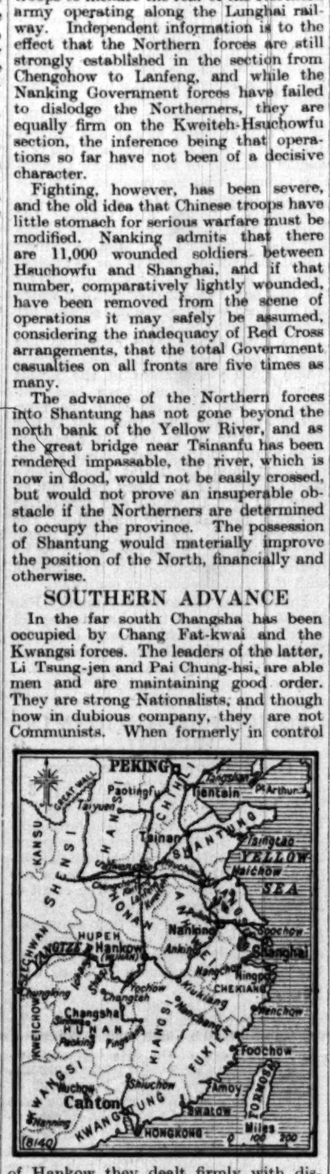
A *communiqué* issued from Peking on Saturday stated that the Northern troops were advancing eastward along the Lunghai railway practically unchecked, whereas it was announced from Nanking on the same day that the enemy forces along the Peking-Hankow railway were retiring in great confusion towards Chengchow, thus enabling the Government troops to menace the rear of the Northern army operating along the Lunghai railway. Independent information is to the effect that the Northern forces are still strongly established in the section from Chengchow to Lanfeng, and while the Nanking Government forces have failed to dislodge the Northerners, they are equally firm on the Kweiteh-Hsuchowfu section, the inference being that operations so far have not been of a decisive character.

Fighting, however, has been severe, and the old idea that Chinese troops have little stomach for serious warfare must be modified. Nanking admits that there are 11,000 wounded soldiers between Hsuchowfu and Shanghai, and if that number, comparatively lightly wounded, have been removed from the scene of operations it may safely be assumed, considering the inadequacy of Red Cross arrangements, that the total Government casualties on all fronts are five times as many.

The advance of the Northern forces into Shantung has not gone beyond the north bank of the Yellow River, and as the great bridge near Tsinanfu has been rendered impassable, the river, which is now in flood, would not be easily crossed, but would not prove an insuperable obstacle if the Northerners are determined to occupy the province. The possession of Shantung would materially improve the position of the North, financially and otherwise.

SOUTHERN ADVANCE

In the far south Changsha has been occupied by Chang Fat-kwai and the Kwangsi forces. The leaders of the latter, Li Tsung-jen and Pai Chung-hsi, are able men and are maintaining good order. They are strong Nationalists, and though now in dubious company, they are not Communists. When formerly in control



of Hankow they dealt firmly with disorder, and were not unreasonable in regard to foreign rights. Chang Fat-kwai is expected to advance to Yangtze through Kiangsi, the condition of which province, owing to the activities of brigands and Communists, is indescribable. Chang is a strict disciplinarian and, though his political colours are doubtful, his advent ought to be for the advantage of the province.

The Government announces the formation of a strong concentration to meet the irruption from the South, and is counting on three divisions of Kwangtung troops, reputed to be marching northward, to take Changsha in the rear, a movement in which observers of current events have little faith. Chang Fat-kwai's troops and the Kwangsi forces number at least 50,000, and with active hostilities on its hands on three fronts in the North, it is difficult for the Government to muster sufficient troops to resist an advance on Hankow from Hunan.

The situation is obviously serious, for after a month of campaigning the Government forces have not prevailed, while their opponents are encouraged by their successful resistance and the diversion from Hunan. No support comes from Manchuria, and meanwhile brigands and Communists are spreading their tentacles everywhere in the South. It is not without significance that 1,000 troops, under orders to proceed to the front, mutinied at Nanking on Friday.

The Government, as might be expected, still professes supreme confidence in the outcome of the conflict, and doubtless one powerful military stroke against the Northern armies would revolutionize the whole situation. Nevertheless, in view of the strength of the opposition, the Government may find it expedient to withdraw from Honan and Hsuchowfu in order to concentrate its forces within a smaller area, a measure which, if taken, would of course be an admission of weakness, having far-reaching effects.

Little attention appears to be paid abroad to the military extravaganzas of this distressful country, but in the Nanking Government the world sees the nucleus of a stability from which it is hoped order will gradually spread and make China once more a going concern. Whatever the evolutionary consequences of the political and social processes now in operation, any break-up of the system slowly crystallizing at Nanking would be calamitous and would mean a new period of chaos in which the work of reorganization would have to be begun all over again, in the most adverse circumstances.

CHINESE IMPORTS OF SILVER BULLION

SHANGHAI, June 8.—A conference took place to-day between the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Commerce and Industry on the one hand and leading Chinese bankers and merchants on the other. The Ministers recommended that gold bar speculation be restricted, and that imports of silver bullion be confined to the Governmental Central Bank of China.

The Chinese bankers were of opinion that the first provision was of a somewhat drastic nature, but must be resorted to if circumstances made it necessary. The second recommendation was unanimously approved, it being pointed out that it was the universal practice of State banks to exercise exclusive control over imports of silver bullion. It is understood that measures in this connexion will shortly be submitted to the Central Political Council for approval and enforcement.—*Reuter.*

THE MALTA CRISIS

ANTI-CLERICAL CROWDS

STREETS CLEARED BY POLICE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, JUNE 8

After his recent addresses condemning Lord Strickland it was expected that Archbishop Caruana, Bishop of Malta, would again denounce him during the Whitsun High Mass service to-day in St. John's Cathedral. Unusually large crowds were both in and outside the church. In his address the Archbishop limited himself to stating that in Catholic countries the civil authorities—judges, ministers, and police—obey the bishops and that in every conflict between Church and State the former always proves to be right.

After this homily, however, there was a hostile demonstration among the crowd outside the church. Notwithstanding the presence of a large number of police, reinforcements were called out and the police then drove the demonstrators from the immediate precincts of the Cathedral towards the Strada Reale, the main street. Here, however, the crowd succeeded in breaking away and rushed in the direction of the church. There was an ugly moment, but the police regained control. The Commissioner then gave orders not only to clear the square fronting the church but the whole of the Strada Reale, through which the Archbishop, according to custom, had to drive in a State carriage to his palace. Mounted police helped in executing this order, but the street down to Queen's-square seemed in a state of siege.

When Archbishop Caruana came out of the Cathedral he found his carriage surrounded by a number of mounted and foot police as escort. The Nationalists, breaking through the police cordon, demonstrated in favour of the Archbishop while his carriage proceeded slowly down the street. By the time it reached the vicinity of the Palace Square the hostile demonstrators had reached there from the side streets. The Commissioner thereupon ordered the Archbishop's coachman to drive faster. When the carriage passed the corner of the square a hostile demonstration took place and some red handkerchiefs were waved. The excitement lasted until noon, but the police had the situation well in hand. Some arrests have been made.

MALTA, June 8.—The crowd outside the Cathedral shouted "Long live Strickland! Down with Mussolini! Long live England! Down with Italy! Down with the signatories of the Pro-Memoria!" When the crowds were being driven through the Strada Reale a special correspondent of the Italian newspaper *Gazzetta del Popolo*, Signor Nicola Pascazio, who has been contributing a series of articles to his journal against the Government, was identified when coming down the street. The crowd made a rush at him, but he was rescued immediately and took refuge inside a chemist's shop. The crowds remained outside shouting anti-Italian cries.

A feature of the day's events was the fact that the Labour Party supporters were very prominent in demonstration in favour of the Government.—*Reuter.*

BANDITRY IN CHINA

CAPTIVE MISSIONARIES' SUFFERINGS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, JUNE 8

A letter has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Porteous, of the China Inland Mission, who were taken prisoner by bandits at Yuanchow in Kiangsi on March 23, stating that they are suffering terribly from the heat, poor food, dysentery, and vermin, and urging that whatever is to be done to release them be done quickly. Mr. and Mrs. Porteous are British subjects. Mr. Porteous came to China in 1894, and Mrs. Porteous in 1904. The effects of such prolonged captivity in vile conditions on persons of their age are scarcely imaginable.

Miss Gemmell, who was captured at the same time and released in the middle of April with the idea that she would persuade the China Inland Mission to pay $60,000 (£6,000) ransom, was a nervous wreck when she reached Hankow, and she is under 30 years of age. Three thousand dollars have actually been paid to the bandit chief, who wrote an order for the release of Mr. and Mrs. Porteous, but a subordinate refused to set them free, insisting on the original demand.

The *North China Daily News* urges the Powers publicly to notify China that they will discuss no question of the revision of treaties till the leaders of all factions cease quarrelling and combine in the restoration of order.

PEKING, June 7.—Reports have been received that Mr. Clifford King, an American, of the Mission Society of the Divine Word, was captured by bandits in South Honan last Sunday. No details have yet been received.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRALIAN TEAM AT SANDRINGHAM

RECEPTION BY THE KING AND QUEEN

The Australian cricket team, with the exception of E. L. à Beckett and A. Jackson, visited Sandringham yesterday and were received by the King and Queen.

The team went to Norfolk by motor-car in the morning and were entertained to luncheon by Lord and Lady Downe at Hillington Hall, King's Lynn, on the borders of the Royal estate. In the afternoon Lord Downe took the Australians to Sandringham, where they were received by Mr. Arthur Beck, the estate agent, and the Rev. A. Fuller, rector of Sandringham.

After a visit to the church the party walked to the gardens fronting Sandringham House, where the King and Queen welcomed them. The members of the team were presented by Mr. W. M. Woodfull, the captain. The King and Queen shook hands with all the team and conversed with them for several minutes. Their Majesties then went for a motor drive, and the cricketers visited the new museum, where many big game trophies collected by the King, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York during their tours are displayed. They saw the gardens, and were conducted through the stud farms by Major Featherstonhaugh. The visitors afterwards returned to Hillington Hall for tea.

PROFITS FROM ITALIAN ART EXHIBITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JUNE 9

Signor Modigliani has sent a telegram to Signor Mussolini reporting that all the works sent to the London exhibition of Italian art have been returned in perfect condition to the galleries and private lenders. The total share of profits to Italy, after deduction of all expenses, is about one and a half million lire [about £16,300], which is to be devoted to the acquisition of other works of art.

TWO SUNNY DAYS

FRESH WIND ON THE COASTS

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

Northerly winds from very high latitudes spread over the whole country by Saturday morning. Sunshine was so abundant that the temperature in the afternoon reached 70deg. locally in England both on Saturday and yesterday. For most of England, and especially for the southern districts, Saturday was the warmer day of the two, 72deg. being reached at more than one seaside resort in Hampshire.

Yesterday's sunshine figures were even better than those of Saturday in England. Judging from the records obtained up to 6 o'clock in the evening they must have in many instances represented nearly all the sunshine possible at this season. In London the duration was 15 hours. The wind, however, having veered to the north-east, and consequently being drawn from the North Sea, the temperature in the shade was remarkably low along the East coast. Maxima of only 56 or 57 degrees were reported in Kent after a night that was cold enough for thermometers exposed on the grass to fall slightly below the freezing point. The air was extremely dry, and the unusual transparency of the upper atmosphere suggested that winds of Arctic origin probably extended to great heights.

Yesterday the eastward movement of a depression near Iceland caused the wind to back to south-west, and it became fresh to strong on our north-west coasts. Cloudier weather set in over Scotland and Northern Ireland, and rain reached the Hebrides. The anticyclone that has spread in from the Atlantic is expected to maintain fine weather for another day or two in the south, with a rising temperature, while rain gradually extends south-eastwards across the northern districts.

WOOL TEXTILE WAGES

THREE UNIONS TO RESUME WORK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, JUNE 8

Three trade unions have instructed their members in the wool textile industry to resume work as soon as possible. The unions are the Yorkshire Managers' and Overlookers' Society, the Wool, Yarn, and Warehousemen's Society, and the National Society of Woolcombers. The dispute is by no means over, for while the National Society of Woolsorters meets next Tuesday to decide what shall be its attitude, no sign is yet given that the National Union of Textile Workers, the largest of the unions involved in the dispute, is considering the question of giving way. Its position, however, is very much undermined in various ways. The Power Loom Overlookers' Society still declines steadfastly to accept the employers' terms.

To a certain extent the two last-mentioned unions go together, for it is probably the fact—and the employers indeed have stated so frequently—that the attitude of the overlookers is holding up the employment of many workers in the manufacturing sections of the district who are ready to resume work.

Two other craftsmen's unions—those of the warp dressers and the warp twisters—are also against resumption of work, but their members in dispute number only a few hundreds, and a small number of dyers is also involved. The total membership of the three unions who have decided to end the dispute is about 16,000, of which probably less than one-third were actually withdrawn from their work. It is difficult to estimate how many workers belonging to other unions remain withdrawn, but if the woolsorters decide to go in, and there is some doubt in their case—for they put forward special claims for consideration—there remains only the worsted manufacturing section in which any stoppage exists. The National Union of Textile Workers claims that its members will hold out for a long time yet, and this remains to be seen.

The position as a whole is that the greater part of the wool textile industry of the West Riding is now working on the terms of the Macmillan Report, which were put into operation by the employers. There is no general agreement covering the industry as a whole, and both employers and operatives will probably be worse off, taking a long view of the matter, than if one existed, the situation not being at all one in which there is a reasonable prospect of freedom from local disputes.

SIAMESE PRINCE IN LONDON

FIRST VISIT SINCE 1891

Prince Damrong, the uncle of the King of Siam, arrived in London last evening from Paris. He was met by a representative of the British Government and by the Siamese Minister in London, the staff of the Legation, and several members of the Siamese colony in London. The Prince is accompanied by his two daughters, Princess Boon and Princess Bilai, who were wearing European dress.

(FROM OUR BANGKOK CORRESPONDENT)

Prince Damrong left Siam on April 20 on a visit to Europe, where he had not been since 1891, when he arrived in London on September 3. The late Sir Robert Morant was then of his party. Prince Damrong, in his thirtieth year, was at that time Siam's first Minister of Public Instruction, and was in Europe to study educational institutions. He had luncheon with Queen Victoria at Balmoral, the luncheon party including the Prince of Wales (afterwards King Edward) and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The next day Prince Damrong had a long talk with Mr. Gladstone, and before leaving London he had an interview with Lord Salisbury, then Prime Minister.

For 23 years Prince Damrong held the post of Minister of Interior, and no one has a more intimate knowledge of the problems of the provinces of this country. For the last 12 years the Prince has devoted most of his time to the study of the history and archaeology of Siam. He is perhaps the best-known scholar in the country, and is recognized as Siam's leading elder statesman.

£1,000,000 GIFT FOR EDUCATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 8

Mr. Louis Bamberger, the retired head of Bamberger and Co., Newark, New Jersey, and his sister, Mrs. Felix Fuld, have given $5,000,000 (£1,000,000) for the establishment in Newark or the vicinity of an educational institution of a type unknown in this country, to be known as the Institute for Advanced Study.

It will be exclusively for post-graduate work and scientific research. It will provide facilities for research by distinguished savants and will train advanced students, but will not admit undergraduates, being devoted solely to "the serious pursuit of advanced study" secure from outside distractions.

SHETTLESTON BY-ELECTION

The writ for the by-election in the Shettleston Division of Glasgow, necessitated by the death of Mr. John Wheatley, was received on Saturday. The nominations are fixed for Monday, June 16, and polling will take place on Thursday, June 26.

KANCHENJUNGA

GRAPHIC STORY OF FINAL ATTEMPT

EXPEDITION'S NEW OBJECTIVE

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BASE CAMP, MAY 22

Kanchenjunga has beaten us. Our last hope was the west ridge, but despite our best efforts it proved impossible. Surely no mountaineers ever confronted a harder or more hopeless task than the northern face of Kanchenjunga. The rock and ice work has been as hard as the most difficult Alpine peaks, and this in the face of winds and cold at altitudes of over 20,000ft., while blizzard has succeeded blizzard. But worst of all were the ice avalanches.

Kanchenjunga is the terrible mother of avalanches. Here avalanches fall 6,000ft., taking in the fall a mile or more of level glacier in their stride. Having explored every approach, we can endorse Mr. Freshfield's opinion that Kanchen-

junga must have been constructed by the demon of Inaccessibility. We returned to the base camp on the 19th a tired party, both mentally and physically. Only Wieland and Smythe stuck out the whole of the trying 19 days above the base camp. Schneider was ill at first, though he subsequently climbed magnificently, while Duvanel gallantly continued filming until an ulcerated throat laid him low. As to the porters, no words can express our admiration of their magnificent conduct. They remained loyal, willing, and uncomplaining through every danger and hardship.

If the expedition has failed to reach the summit of Kanchenjunga it has by no means failed in other ways. It has accomplished, and is accomplishing, much valuable exploration work. It has explored the whole of the Kanchenjunga glacier and both its eastern and western tributaries. It has examined the great Ramthang glacier, discovering a practicable *col* connecting it with the Kanchenjunga glacier. Dyhrenfurth has discovered many interesting geological facts, while Kurz has been hard at work filling in blanks or altering inaccurate spaces in the map. Lastly, from the climbing point of view, we have returned rewarded with the ascent by Schneider and Smythe of the unknown 23,000ft. peak at the head of the Western Kanchenjunga glacier and Ramthang glacier, which we first named Madonna, but which Dyhrenfurth subsequently changed to Ramthang Peak.

The expedition is now preparing to attack the 24,340ft. Jonsong Peak and cross the 20,000ft. Jonsong La (pass), while Schneider and Wieland have left to reconnoitre the Nepal Gap, and, if possible, make this pass between Sikkim and Nepal. If successful on Jonsong Peak, we shall have reached the highest summit yet gained, breaking both Longstaff's record on Trisul and Graham's claimed ascent of Kabru.

THE WEST RIDGE

After the disaster of May 9 we descended to Camp I., a dispirited and shaken party, conscious that Kanchenjunga is impossible by the north ridge route. When it was decided to attempt the west ridge Camp I. was moved across the glacier partly for convenience and partly because of the danger of ice ava-

(Continued on page 12, column 4)

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

OPERA

Covent Garden	TOSCA	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE BEGGAR'S OPERA	8.15

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.45
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duchess	THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS	8.30
Embassy	THE MERCHANT OF VENICE	8.15
Everyman	THE BLUE COAST	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	HAMLET	8.30
Grafton	THE SEARCHER	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930	8.30
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
Kingsway	LIBERTY HALL	8.15
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyric	LILAC TIME	8.15
New	THE LAST CHAPTER	8.30
Playhouse	DISHONOURED LADY	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	HAMLET	8.15
St. James's	MICHAEL & MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	OTHELLO	2.30 & 8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	RUTH DRAPER	8.45
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Winter Garden	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15 & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Royal Albert Hall	HIAWATHA	2.30 & 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Olympia	ROYAL TOURNAMENT	2.30 & 8
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	SONG OF SOHO	1 to 11
Astoria	HIGH SOCIETY BLUES	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	BRIDE NO. 68	2 to 11
Capitol	THE GOLDEN CALF	12 to 11
Carlton	THE VAGABOND KING	2 to 11
Empire	MYSTERIOUS ISLAND	12 to 12
Kensington	TIGER ROSE	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	THE CASE OF SERGEANT GRISCHA	2 to 11
New Gallery	AROUND THE CORNER	2 to 11
Plaza	SLIGHTLY SCARLET	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SEA HAWKS	2.30, 5.30 & 8.30
Prince Edward	SONG OF MY HEART	2.40 & 8.40
Regal	THE WHITE HELL OF PITZ PALU	1 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	COHENS AND KELLYS IN SCOTLAND	12.15 to 11.

THE TIMES

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Light variable to westerly breeze; fine; warmer.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Mainly fair in the South, but rather unsettled in the North (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Festival of Commemoration at Canterbury opened on Saturday with a great service of thanksgiving in the Cathedral attended by a representative congregation. The Bishop of Chichester preached. (p. 7)

At the session of the Imperial Press Conference in London on Saturday the subjects discussed included aspects of newspaper production and the improper "lifting" of editorial matter by one newspaper from another. (p. 6)

Both the Prince of Wales and Lord Jellicoe, in addressing the annual conference of the British Legion at Cardiff on Saturday, took the opportunity to comment on the Bridgeman Report. (p. 15)

Three trade unions involved in the wool textile wages dispute have instructed their members to resume work as soon as possible. (p. 10)

The Australian cricket team yesterday visited Sandringham and were received by the King and Queen. (p. 13)

Sir James Barrie visited his native town of Kirriemuir on Saturday and was presented with the freedom of the burgh. He afterwards declared open a new cricket pavilion which he has presented to the town. (p. 7)

The annual conference of the National Association of Local Government Officers opened at Lowestoft on Saturday, when addresses were delivered by Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty. (p. 6)

Hackney championships were awarded at the conclusion of the Royal Counties Show at Reading on Saturday. (p. 16)

The first of the gliding exhibitions arranged by the British Gliding Association was given by Herr Kronfeld, the German expert, at Itford Hill, near Lewes, on Saturday. (p. 7)

A number of degrees were conferred at Oxford on Saturday. (p. 12)

Schemes are proposed for the better marketing of the wool grown in this country and for the formation of a woolgrowers' federation. (p. 16)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Prince Carol, who had returned to Bucharest by air, arriving late on Friday night, was proclaimed King of Rumania by a hurriedly summoned National Assembly yesterday amid scenes of immense popular enthusiasm. His son has been created Prince of Alba Julia. The Cabinet of Dr. Maniu resigned on Saturday. M. Mironescu formed a new Cabinet within half an hour, carried the repeal of the Exclusion Act through the National Assembly, and was expected to resign last night. (p. 10)

Our Special Correspondent with the Kanchenjunga expedition sends a dispatch recounting the obstacles encountered by the climbing party, obstacles which compelled the expedition to abandon the effort to reach the summit of the mountain. (pp. 10 and 12)

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Lalji Naranji, representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the Indian Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council respectively, have resigned their seats. (p. 9)

There were demonstrations in Malta yesterday against Archbishop Caruana following High Mass at the Cathedral. The police, reinforced, cleared the streets. (p. 10)

Our Shanghai Correspondent states that the fighting in China has been severe and the Nanking Government Forces are finding it difficult to keep all fronts covered against enemy advances. In the South, Changsha has been occupied by the Kwangsi Forces and troops under Chang Fat-Kwai. (p. 10)

Herr von Baligand, German Minister to Portugal, was murdered on Saturday in Lisbon by a fellow-countryman who is believed to be insane. (p. 9)

An elaborate Italian air pageant was held yesterday at the Littorian air-port in aid of a charitable fund for the orphan children of Italian airmen. A new helicopter was an important part of the display. (p. 9)

The annual congress of the French Socialist Party was opened at Bordeaux yesterday. (p. 9)

Senator Johnson, of California, who is opposing the ratification of the London Naval Treaty by the United States Senate, demands that the whole of the documents relating to the Treaty and the recent Conference shall be placed before the Committee on Foreign Relations. (p. 9)

SPORT

Race meetings were held at Kempton Park and Bogside on Saturday. (p. 4)

The race for big yachts under the flag of the Lymington Yacht Club was won on Saturday by the King's cutter Britannia. (p. 3)

The Hurricanes "A" team won the Sanford Challenge Cup at Hurlingham on Saturday, when they beat Captain W. S. McCreery's Stowell Team in the final. (p. 6)

The Australians dismissed Cambridge University for 145 at Fenner's on Saturday and scored 179 for two wickets; Surrey scored 477 for six wickets against Nottinghamshire at Nottingham; and Yorkshire made 360 for eight wickets against Lancashire at Leeds. (p. 5)

Great Britain won the Doubles match in their Davis Cup-tie with Australia at Eastbourne on Saturday. Australia now leads by two matches to one, and the remaining two matches will be played to-day. (p. 3)

The County Athletic Championships of Middlesex, Kent, Hampshire, and Bedfordshire were held on Saturday. (p. 6)

R. Straker won the Surrey Amateur Golf Championship at West Hill on Saturday. (p. 3)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In Lombard-street on Saturday money and discount rates were unaltered. Among the Foreign Exchanges the Paris rate was slightly lower and the Swiss rate moved against sterling. A further small rise, however, took place in the Berlin rate. Bar silver rose 5-16d. to 16 13-16d. per ounce. (p. 17)

UNCONQUERED KANCHENJUNGA

A graphic dispatch from our Special Correspondent with the Kanchenjunga Expedition, written at the base camp on May 22 and published on another page to-day, confirms and amplifies the reports brought to Darjeeling about a week ago. "Kanchenjunga has beaten "us," the message begins, but the limits of this defeat are clear from the concluding sentence: "we are by no means finished with "the Himalaya." The expedition had already proved Kanchenjunga to be inaccessible by the north ridge route. It has now attempted the approach by the west ridge and after the "most "desperately difficult rock climbing ever "attempted at 21,000ft." has been forced to abandon that route, too, and to admit that the mountain is "inaccessible from the Nepalese "side." The climbers have therefore turned from their main objective to attack the Jonsong Peak. If they succeed, they will be able to claim a victory over the highest summit yet gained in the Himalaya. Defeated as they have been in their chief undertaking, they will not in any case be returning empty-handed. Hard work has been done in geological observation, in photography and in the survey of the ground. The whole of the Kanchenjunga glacier has been explored, blank spaces of the map have been filled in and inaccuracies corrected. The conditions which have barred the climbers from their goal but have not conquered their spirit may be judged from our Correspondent's messages graphically depicting the terrors and beauties of the untamed mountain.

When the climbing party left Europe towards the end of February, and even after they reached Darjeeling a month later, the intention was to attack Kanchenjunga from the east, by way of the Zemu glacier, through Gangtok and Lachen, in Sikkim. Then, almost at the last moment, came the welcome offer of the MAHARAJAH of NEPAL to allow the party to begin the ascent from the west through his country. PROFESSOR DYHRENFURTH accepted the offer with alacrity. The necessary preparations were completed by April 6, and on that date the first section set out. As the monsoon comes rather sooner in Nepal than in Tibet it might perhaps have been wiser, if possible, to have made an earlier start, and some of the difficulties of the journey might have been avoided if the whole expedition had set out together, instead of in three sections. These are points which will no doubt be carefully considered in the light of the experience gained by the present expedition before another is organized. Something new was learnt from each of the three expeditions to Mount Everest. One of the main lessons of the expedition of 1921 was that Everest could only with great difficulty be climbed on the side from which the first attempt was made. PROFESSOR DYHRENFURTH seems to have come to a similar conclusion about Kanchenjunga, and the most hopeful line of approach may prove to be that taken by the Bavarian expedition last year. That party, it will be remembered, succeeded after heroic feats of endurance in establishing a camp at a height of 23,400ft., and were only driven back by heavy snowstorms after climbing to within about 3,000ft. of the summit.

In spite of the help given by the MAHARAJAH of NEPAL the commissariat was a constant source of anxiety, and it was only by the unremitting efforts of the transport officers that this particular trouble was overcome. MR. J. S. HANNAH and COLONEL TOBIN had to make lonely journeys through Sikkim and Nepal, beset not only with the difficulties of the route but with the disaffection of some of the porters. The climbers owe much to them and to the drive and resourcefulness of MR. WOOD-JOHNSON, a Darjeeling tea-planter and experienced mountaineer, whose knowledge of the Nepali language was invaluable. There were several trying incidents which inevitably delayed the advance of the whole expedition. But when it is considered that the porters were called upon to march through snowstorms and blizzards and to cross a pass 18,200ft. high, many of them without shoes to their feet and carrying loads of twice the weight customary in the Swiss Alps, ungrudging praise must be given to their services. The expedition finally reached the site chosen for the base camp on April 26, and then, after four days' rest, the operations against Kanchenjunga were begun. The base camp was pitched at 17,260ft., just under the Jonsong glacier, nearly due north of Kanchenjunga and about six miles from it. Camp I. was established on the Kanchenjunga glacier, nearly half way to the mountain itself, and Camp II. about a mile and a half farther on at a height of 20,000ft. On May 8 our Correspondent wrote his first dispatch from Camp II., describing the arduous nature of the step-cutting labours—"the most formidable ice work that any of us "ever tackled"—by which SMYTHE, WIELAND, and DUVANEL reached a height of 21,500ft., in spite of a heavy snowstorm. His message ended with the ominous sentence that, "as I write, avalanche after ava-"lanche is roaring off Kanchenjunga, "each one seeming to proclaim defiance and "warning." Three days later he sent off the serious news that the attempt to establish Camp III. had ended in disaster, and that CHETTAN, the famous Himalayan porter who served in all three Everest expeditions as well as in the Kanchenjunga attempt in 1929, had been killed by a huge ice avalanche covering a square mile. The escape of SCHNEIDER, DUVANEL, WIELAND, HOERLIN, and the main body of the porters accompanying them can only, he wrote, be called a miracle of the mountains. After that there was nothing for it but to give in and start the ascent by the west ridge which has now been abandoned. Their resolution to tackle another Himalayan summit, directly after their discomfiture on Kanchenjunga, is typical of the dauntless spirit of adventure common to all fine mountaineers, and in the countries to which they belong there will be a widespread feeling of hope that their second venture may have been crowned with success.

The Rumanian Monarchy

On Friday night PRINCE CAROL of RUMANIA, who had thrice renounced the Throne and had been legally excluded from the succession since January 4, 1926, landed from a military aeroplane on the aerodrome at Bucharest. His first action was to drive to the barracks in the suburb of Cotroceni. The troops welcomed him with enthusiasm; at their head he hastened to the Palace, where PRINCE NICHOLAS embraced his prodigal brother amid the cheers of the soldiers. His arrival had been expected—or desired—by DR. MANIU, the Prime Minister of Rumania, and by the majority of the members of his Cabinet. Not only PRINCE NICHOLAS, but the other two members of the Council of Regency, which had governed the country for three years on behalf of the child-King MICHAEL, PRINCE CAROL'S sole legitimate heir, seem to have been prepared for his coming. Many prominent politicians, among them the chiefs of the powerful Peasant wing of the National-Peasant coalition, were his partisans, and the Army, which had never disguised its liking for the PRINCE, was delighted. Within a few hours of his return it became clear that this ultra-modern dynastic drama, in which the aeroplane and motor-car took the place of the horses, stage-coaches, and trains of earlier generations, was not destined to end in anything so humdrum as the appointment of the PRINCE to the Council of Regency. On Saturday the Council of Ministers met to discuss what measures should next be taken: M. MIHALAKE, the leader of the Peasants and a member of the Government, urged the PRIME MINISTER to support PRINCE CAROL'S claim to the Crown. DR. MANIU, however, declined to do this on the ground that it would be unseemly for a Government which had taken the oath of loyalty to the Regents to propose their abolition. A new Ministry composed of members of the National-Peasant combination was speedily formed by M. MIRONESCU. The Regents resigned. The National Assembly of Senate and Chamber was convoked to decide whether the law by which the PRINCE was excluded from the succession should be maintained or repealed. It met yesterday to repeal the law almost unanimously and to proclaim the PRINCE King of the Rumanians with the style of CAROL (CHARLES) II. The child-King MICHAEL is recognized as Crown Prince, with the picturesque title of Prince of Alba Julia. His father has taken the oath, and there is every indication that the change is popular among the peasants, the Army, and many of the adherents of the Opposition.

Though DR. MANIU has surrendered office to resume the Parliamentary leadership of the Ministerial Coalition, it is quite clear that whatever may have been his earlier views on the dynastic question he accepted the PRINCE'S return. His motives and those of other Ministers who supported the change are comprehensible enough. The Ministerial and party Coalition on which his Government depended was none too solid; an economic crisis which it had inherited was undermining its popularity; and the Liberal Opposition seemed to be preparing unconstitutional methods of attack. The Council of Regency had lost authority since the death of its ablest member, M. BUZDUGAN. The prospect of a new and dangerous political crisis, whenever one of its members died or resigned, as PRINCE NICHOLAS lately wished to do, boded ill for the safety of a peasant State which has incurred the hostility of the neighbouring Soviet Republic. Whatever errors of judgment and temperament caused the HEIR APPARENT'S exclusion from the succession, DR. MANIU and other political leaders, such as GENERAL AVERESCU, may prove to have been justified in accepting him with all his faults—and qualities—instead of risking the dangers incidental to a Minority of ten more years. The majority of their fellow-citizens had ceased to doubt the necessity of a change. In spite or because of his escapades, PRINCE CAROL had sympathizers in every rank of society, and the violence of the attacks launched recently against him by the unpopular Liberal leader, M. VINTILA BRATIANU, added multitudes to their number. When it was learnt that PRINCE CAROL had abandoned an association which had been the cause of contention and scandal and had announced his desire to resume the responsibilities which he had lightly abandoned, the instinctive preference of the masses for a personality did the rest. The experiment is one which will not be prejudged in other countries. It is the work of leaders who have given proofs of their patriotism, and it will be measured by its results.

A Woolgrowers' Federation

Attention is drawn this morning by our Agricultural Correspondent to the movement now on foot for the better organization of the marketing of wool, to the permanent advantage, it is hoped, of the farming industry. In the good old days wool was once "the flower, and "strength, and revenue, and blood of England." Towards the end of the eighteenth century, when the number of sheep in England was from ten to twelve millions, the wool industries, which gave employment to a million people and produced an annual clip worth about £3,000,000, were among the most important sources of wealth in the country. To-day the estimated value of the wool produced yearly in England and Wales is still only about £3,000,000, though last year the head of sheep in Great Britain was nearly 24,000,000. But a sum of £3,000,000—which represents about one-seventh part of the revenue derived from sheep—is not to be despised in these days of high costs of production and low prices; and, if the promoters of the movement are right in thinking that it is capable of being increased, their scheme of market organization is deserving of careful examination. Their object is to secure for sheep-farmers a larger share of the money realized by the sale of their wool by shortening and cheapening the route from the farm to the factory. The considerable saving possible on the handling and delivery of the wool as it passes from the producer to the manufacturer ought, they maintain, to go into the farmer's pocket, and they believe that under the system which they are prepared to organize it can be so diverted. Unlike meat, fruit, vegetables, and dairy produce, wool is not a perishable article. Instead of having to be delivered through the retailer to the consumer with the least possible delay, it can be collected from the farms and brought to convenient centres, there to be carefully graded and classified before being sent direct to the manufacturer, without passing through the hands of any intermediary.

The first essential is the establishment in different parts of the country of a number of wool-collecting centres, such as those already in existence at Ashford, Stamford, Banbury, Chichester, Ipswich, and Glasgow, but on a more extended scale, so as to cover the whole country. The idea of the scheme—the details of which have been carefully worked out and are practically completed—is that separate centres should be formed for Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, the Midlands, the Eastern, Southern, and South-Western Counties of England, and for Yorkshire. Two of the existing centres—at Ashford and at Stamford—are so well satisfied with their own arrangements that for the time being at all events they prefer to stand alone. The others, it appears, are so much impressed by the success of the Glasgow centre—the area which includes several of the northern counties of England—that they are prepared to join up with it in a national cooperative federation covering the greater part, and eventually it may be hoped the whole, of Great Britain. Without federation, judging from the disastrous trading results of the past financial year, there can be little chance that certain of the associations would be able to carry on their business. But if a National Federation can be formed, as has been done in the United States and in Canada, there is said to be good reason for hoping that the banks would be prepared to help in the work of reconstruction on favourable terms, and that the Government would also be willing to give the scheme financial support to supplement the funds provided by individual farmers.

One distinctive feature of the scheme is that the carriage of all wool consigned to the associations would be pooled, and a flat rate irrespective of distance charged to each consignor, so that it would cost him no more to send his wool to a depôt 100 miles off than to send it to one only ten miles from his farm. At each of the centres of the Federation it is proposed to establish a depôt served by a local committee consisting of not more than two representatives of each county attached to the depôt, appointed by the county branches of the National Farmers' Union. The duties of these committees would be to appoint representatives to the Central Board, to act in an advisory capacity to the Board, to enlist local farmers as members, to organize propaganda work in their interests, and to make arrangements for transport. It is claimed that wool lends itself to collective selling better than any other commodity produced by the farm. The experience of the Scottish Association goes to show that manufacturers would prefer to buy their wool direct from the association, and that in this way, by selling straight from the store, higher prices could be obtained for it. There seem, therefore, to be grounds for hoping that the farmers belonging to each of the associations would benefit in the same way from the establishment of the projected Federation. If the experiment of the cooperative marketing of wool on a large scale proves as successful as is anticipated, then it should act as a powerful incentive to farmers to consider the advisability of adopting the same policy for the disposal of some at least of the other commodities which they produce.

The Language of Horns

Even the most convinced and resolute pedestrian must feel that it went hardly with the motorist who was summoned at Croydon the other day on two separate counts. It was said that he was making a horrible and indeed an intolerable noise with his hooter, which was broken and gave forth sounds that no manufacturer of motor horns ever contemplated. It was also said that, lacking a competent hooter, he failed to give due warning of his approach. A just Bench, while fining him on the first charge, let him go on the second. Had the judgment been otherwise the motorists of England, preparing themselves in high fettle for their Whitsuntide gambols, would have been thrown into dejection and anger, for every motorist knows that his horn is his weak spot. However courteous and patient the soul of the driver, the sound that his hooter gives forth is peremptory and lacking in charm. Horn noises, more than anything else, have built up the picture of *homo automobilans* which pedestrians carry in their minds and lose their nerve from contemplating. There is no greater surprise, after being run over, than the contrast between the often mild and genuinely concerned face that a driver reveals and the impression that his crude mechanical manifestations of himself have suggested. Pedestrians in a critical condition often suffer from an additional shock, to their preconceptions this time, which comes at the very moment when it does most harm. Nor is it at all necessary. One of the first reforms the Government or the bodies that hold sway among the motoring population should introduce is one that will order this business of horns on some rational principle.

We know animals by the noise they make, and can plan accordingly, and the different kinds of motorists should have different kinds of horns. Safe and steady fellows should emit a gentle purr to show that all will be well. Those with heavily endorsed licences should be equipped with a less modulated and more alarming noise; and hogs should be compelled to give forth terrific grunts. The automatic telephone expects people, the same people who are pedestrians out-of-doors, to distinguish between the pitches of several sounds; and what people can do at home they can do on the roads. It is extremely important to know if the approaching car is being driven by a nervous beginner liable to flurry, and weak and nervously disjointed little hoots would give that information. Nor would pedestrians and the police alone like to know something of the character and motoring record of drivers. Motorists themselves, when contemplating "cutting in" or some other piece of astuteness, would be helped to their decision by what they learnt from the quality of the hoot. Ostentation plays a part, and not a small one, in the love of motoring. People like to be admired in their highly powered cars and to start speculation among the onlookers as to whether they are part of a detective story. But there is little use in looking fine in a car if your horn gives you away every time that you sound it. Motorists will all desire to make the best road noises, and right conduct will be encouraged in a painless manner. The only danger will come if graded and significant hooting should have the effect of making the very driver who ought to sound his horn most often extremely reluctant to sound it at all.

THE KING'S SERVANTS

RECORDS OF EARLY PARLIAMENTS

POLITICS AS A NEW CAREER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Official Return of Members of Parliament, published in 1878, shows no list of M.P.s between 1478 and 1529. Fifteen Parliaments are missing, and they were missing in the time of Prynne (1660). So far one list has been recovered, that of 1491-2, in the British Museum, and some 300 names for other Parliaments. We shall recover more when funds are available to search the municipal records of about 30 boroughs. This the Committee on House of Commons Records hopes eventually to do.

The list of 1491-2 is especially interesting, both because it occurs in the blank period and because nearly all of those King's Servants who were not in the Upper House seem to have sought and found election. Professor Pollard, in his work on Henry VII., lists most of these King's Servants, and he gives those denounced by Perkyn Warbeck in July, 1497—"catiffs and villains of simple birth." These were Fox, Bray, Smith, Lovell, Oliver King, Sir Charles Somerset, David Owen, Risley, Sir "James" Turberville, Tyler, Robert Litton, Guildeford, Chumley, Empson, James Hobart, John Cutte, Garth, Hansey, and Wyatt.

It is difficult to understand why so many of these, quite noteworthy men, are unnoticed in the Dictionary of National Biography. Sir David Owen, of Cowdray, was bastard son of Owen Tudor and the King's half-uncle, Turberville (John, not James) controlled Dorset and Wilts. Sir William Tyler was a Justice in Gloucestershire, Warwick, and Northumberland. Lytton was the first of Knebworth. Sir Richard Cholmley, of the Yorkshire house, was Treasurer of Berwick. Sir John Cutte became Under-Treasurer of England. Thomas Garth was constable of Dublin Castle. Hansey is a little difficult, but represents Thomas Hanchele, or Hanchiche, a commissioner in Bedfordshire. None of these is in the Dictionary, which was compiled, of course, before the 1491-2 list had been discovered. To this list of the King's Servants might be added Sir John Mordaunt, Edmund Dudley, and Sir Thomas Darcy.

If we look now at the names of those who sat in the 1491-2 Parliament—five years before Perkyn denounced them—we find most of these Servants sitting in Parliament:—

Sir Reynold Bray, for Hampshire; Sir Thomas Lovell, for Middlesex; Sir John Rysley (not then written Wriothesley), also for Middlesex; Sir David Owen, for Sussex; Sir John Turberville, for Dorset; Sir William Tyler, for Northumberland; Sir Richard Guildford, for Kent; Richard Empson, for Northants, and Robert Litton, for Ludgarshall; Thomas Garth, for Bletchingley, a borough of the Dukes of Buckingham then in the Crown's hands; Thomas Hanse, for Bedford; Edmund Dudley, for Lewes, and his father for Arundel and his brother for East Grinstead; John Mordaunt, for Grantham. Fox, Smith, and King were bishops.

That so many of these people sought seats for boroughs is alone remarkable. The whole seems to date back the importance of Parliament. It may be that the Crown wanted them in the House; or more probably they wanted to be there for the extra power it gave. In this Parliament almost every Knight of the Shire and about one-fifth of the borough burgesses were justices of the peace. They served also on an infinity of commissions and inquiries.

When the earlier Parliaments of the fifteenth century have been studied, I venture to think that we may find throughout that century the growth of a new career, that of politics, no longer confined to Churchmen and lawyers, but lay servants of the State using Parliament as a stepping-stone and making Parliament important.

I give this as only one illustration of the scope of the work of the House of Commons Records Committee, in order that readers of *The Times* may appreciate the real need there is to get this work done, even though it cost money. The History of Parliament cannot be a private venture if it is to be worthy of our unique and glorious institution.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
JOSIAH C. WEDGWOOD.

House of Commons.

CHARITIES AND INCOME-TAX

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have the honour to be chairman and hon. treasurer of a charity which has a moderate amount of endowment. As a recognized charity we have a right to the return of income-tax deducted from our dividends, and we have received this return for many years. This year, in reply to a letter asking why there has been delay in refunding the tax, we have received a paper asking what new dividends we have received since the year before, for extracts from the wills or deeds by which we have received the capital which has produced these dividends, and other irrelevant and troublesome questions.

Now this is all very well, but the effect is to cause further delay in the return of tax, and this is what the Inland Revenue people probably want, for every day that they can avoid making the return to which we are entitled means a day's interest for the Government on the money to which they have no right whatever. If this sort of thing is done, as no doubt it is, to other charities, the profit to the Government must be considerable.

I would venture to suggest that, in order to stop this unscrupulous profiteering, the Inland Revenue authorities should be obliged not only to return the income-tax that they have received but interest upon it from the time the return is due to the time the money is actually paid. Even then the Government will have had the benefit of the interest on a good deal of income-tax to which they have no right. Perhaps the secretaries and treasurers of other charities will support this suggestion.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
HERBERT W. H. GREEN, Chairman and Hon. Treasurer.
Royal Midland Counties Home for Incurables, Leamington.

THE BATH ROAD IN WILTSHIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On June 4 I drove from Calne to Hungerford, starting at 10.30 a.m. Between these two points, certainly the most beautiful part of the Bath Road, I passed, met, or was passed by exactly 13 cars and 12 lorries, including tradesmen's vans but not including the cars in Marlborough High-street. And this is the road which is to be widened to deal with the traffic. Can anyone imagine a greater waste of public money or a greater act of vandalism? I may point out that June 4 was Derby Day, Eton Day, and the opening day of the big agricultural show at Reading, these three events no doubt accounting for some of the 13 cars! I am, &c.,
R. SANCROFT-BAKER.

The Grove, East Tytherton, Chippenham.

"BRING YOUR BASKETS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I beg to thank you most heartily for your charming leading article entitled "Bring your Baskets" in the issue of June 5. I am a landowner on a small scale, and among other things I own about a mile of the banks of a river in Yorkshire, along which daffodils still grow in some profusion, but this spring practically every flower was gathered by people who had no possible right to do so. There is no public road or footpath anywhere near. I am a poor man who cannot afford keepers. I am most anxious to preserve these and other wild flowers, but what can I do? A few days ago in the same district I passed a large troop of Girl Guides in uniform; some hours later at the local railway station I saw the same troop, each with a large armful of what Southerners will persist in calling bluebells, much to the annoyance of the North—namely, the wild hyacinth; all of these, which may not perhaps have come from my woods, but at any rate from neighbouring ones, were already more than half-dead.

But this is no new thing. From several old books it is quite clear that the Royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*) once grew at a certain locality in the same district, and local tradition is equally clear that somebody went with a cart and cleared the lot. This was 70 or 80 years ago. Even within my recollection the oak and the beech fern have been exterminated in the same region.

With regard to the daffodil the trouble is specially acute in a year such as the present, when the festival of Easter coincides with the climax of their flowering. It is probably useless to appeal to the better feelings of the common tripper, but I venture to suggest that the clergy might do something to discourage their parishioners from gathering wild flowers themselves or purchasing them from others for church decoration. I believe that this is an important factor in this particular instance.

I am, &c., R. H. RASTALL.

THE GLADSTONE PAPERS

"DEAR OXFORD"

VII.—IN YOUTH AND OLD AGE

To-day's selection from the papers which Mr. H. N. Gladstone is transferring from Hawarden to the British Museum relate to Mr. Gladstone as an Oxford undergraduate and to the later day when he gave the first Romanes lecture.

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The memorials of "dear Oxford" in the Muniment Room are many and varied. The never-ceasing industry of a lifetime is seen in scores of closely and beautifully written notebooks. They may be either a booklet on Blackstone's Commentaries, notes from Quintilian on the makings of an orator, theological extracts and essays, or Homeric jottings. Here, too, are preserved the records of the Essay Club which he founded at Oxford and which was known as the "W.E.G." In some autobiographical fragments, written in 1892 and headed "My Earlier Political Opinions," there occur interesting passages:—

I was not a boy of strong political leanings. I went into the Eton Debating Society in (I think) March, 1825, which was the focus of what little thought there was in the school outside our school-life. But our nascent energies were repressed by a rule which the authorities had imposed and which precluded our discussing any public question which was not more than 50 years old. And I remember that Dr. Keate complained to me of our debating the Rohilla war of Warren Hastings because it had taken place only fifty-two years before. . . .

Then comes the Oxford stage and here, during the larger part of my time as an undergraduate, my interests were not political but were either academical or theological. The records of the Oxford Union, to which I belonged, would show that I was neither a constant nor a frequent speaker there. . . .

I recollect well my introduction to Lady Canning, the widow of the Minister, at breakfast in the rooms of her son Charles, who was then a student of Christ Church. I was struck by her earnestness and intenseness; especially, when she spoke of the relations between her husband and the Tories, her fingers quivered to the tips with emotion. This introduction was followed by her kind and warm friendship in later years. All this time, however, I was for the era of Charles the First, a Cavalier, and used to debate much on the question with my loved friend Arthur Hallam, about whom, and whose condescension in giving me this friendship, I must speak elsewhere. He followed his distinguished father, nowhere probably more dispassionate than on this great subject. I read through Clarendon's history, followed his line, and nothing could bring me to believe in the bad faith of the King, a point on which so much depends. The best excuse for me is that the modern elucidations of the epoch had not been made available. But it was long before I could entirely shake off these illusions of my first youth and assume the requisite sternness in estimating Charles the First. . .

LOVE OF TRUTH

I do not hesitate to say Oxford had even at this time laid the foundations of my Liberalism. School pursuits had revealed little; but, in the region of philosophy, she had initiated, if not inured, me to the pursuit of truth as an end of study. The splendid integrity of Aristotle, and still more of Butler, conferred upon me an inestimable service. Elsewhere, I have not scrupled to speak with severity of myself, but I declare that while in the arms of Oxford I was possessed through and through with a single-minded and passionate love of truth, with a virgin love of truth, so that, although I might be swathed in clouds of prejudice, there was something of an eye within that might gradually pierce them.

"Work, work, work" occupied me throughout 1831. I carried out with me some little book, printed or manuscript, even when I rode for my short hour of exercise. But one streak of Toryism, singular enough in itself, lies across the history of that year. I decided that before encountering the final schools, it was necessary for me to have one week's holiday. And I determined to go up to London, and, if I could possibly get orders of admission to the House of Lords, to hear every hour of the debate in that House on the second reading of the Reform Bill. I went, it was the middle of October, 1831. The orders were forthcoming, but had to be hunted out in the mornings. There was no such thing as chair or stool. But there were certain iron horizontal railings covered with red cloth (it was in the old House of Lords before the fire) between half an inch and an inch thick, on which I used from time to time to clamber up when the feet were too weary, and enjoy a partial and *cutting* repose. I heard very nearly the whole debate, sat up I believe the whole of the Friday night, and on Saturday morning when it ended walked up to Hatchetts and returned to Oxford by an early coach. So far as I can remember the reason of the case seemed to me, in the debate, to lie throughout with the opponents of the Reform Bill.

While my opinions were in this hopeless condition, my thoughts were not turned into the road of politics. I resumed my work at Oxford and passed through the Schools, whereupon I at once (this statement shall be tested by the dates) wrote a letter to my Father expressing my desire to become a clergyman. He wrote back in very affectionate terms pressing me to follow a secular career.

It was at Oxford, in 1829, that he first met Sidney Herbert, whose memory was ever dear to him and of whom, 68 years later, he wrote in one of his last scraps of autobiography (September, 1897):—

I will proceed here with what little I have to say of this distinguished and delightful man; a man of such qualities that anyone possessed of them must always be without a rival in his generation. I remember my first sight of him in the building and on the occasion when the University of Oxford met to petition Parliament against the Roman Catholic claims in 1829. The beauty and grace of his appearance, exhibiting him as one of Nature's nobles, made an indelible impression upon me.

A lovelier and a sweeter gentleman,
Framed in the prodigality of Nature.
The spacious earth hath not to show again.

THE ORATOR AND THE MAN

In 1891 the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford invited Mr. Gladstone to inaugurate the Romanes lectures, but owing to various considerations he had not been able to give a favourable reply. "Your recent letter has caused so much disappointment in Oxford," wrote Professor Romanes, "that I have been requested to ascertain whether the decision which it conveys may not be reconsidered." The letter continues:—

There would be no subject more appropriate to the occasion or the place than a discourse from you on any Homeric or other pre-historic study. What, for example, would have been better, or more generally interesting, than your recent article in the *Nineteenth Century* on belief in immortality had it not been published already? And what a brilliant hour you might fill with the topic on which you touched in a former letter to myself—the relation between science and literature, indicating the spirit of search for truth in the great poets of the past. In short, almost any of the matters with which you are accustomed to deal in the periodicals, if first delivered in the theatre here, would be exactly what is desired. Moreover, if I may be quite open, it is not so much the subject that we are solicitous about: it is the Orator and the man. If this Oxford University Lectureship is to prove as enduring and successful as its prototype at Cambridge (the "Rede Lecture") it must be started under the best auspices; and it would be affectation in me to suppress what you must well know to be the fact—that there is no man living who would launch our project with half so much success as yourself.

To this Mr. Gladstone sent a reply in which he accepted the invitation, and in the October following he delivered the first Romanes lecture, choosing for his subject the History of Universities. On December 23, 1891, Professor Romanes wrote:—

That you have finally decided on accepting our invitation would alone have rendered this depressing Yuletide a happy one for me. But *bis dat*, &c., and I am glad to think that the singularly graceful manner in which you have framed this Christmas gift to the University of Oxford will still further enhance its value in the eyes of all its recipients.

Speaking for myself, the favour which you have conferred is deserving of more gratitude than you would probably care to see expressed. For the University Lectureship is so far a child of my own altogether, that the University authorities have insisted on

its bearing my name; and on this account I have a personal interest in providing for it the best possible god-father. But I say this much merely for the sake of adding that such considerations would never have induced me to write my previous letter. It was only because I was urged to do so by the unanimous wish of sundry Heads of Houses, Professors, and members of Council, that I consented to become the mouth-piece of our common desire.

"HE CHOOSES ATHENS"

The Romanes lecture aroused considerable attention, and among the many letters Mr. Gladstone received, one from Mr. Arthur Galton (October, 1892) may be quoted in which, from the poets' point of view, he discusses the claims of Oxford and Cambridge:—

> There is one point, upon which you touched; that of the poets—I mean, about which an interesting distinction could be made, by those who care to investigate the subtle differences between Oxford and Cambridge. There is no doubt that Cambridge has an array of great names in poetry, but I will take three of them to illustrate my distinction; I will take Milton, Dryden, Gray; even Cambridge has no greater names to show, in poetry. In every case, I maintain, the poet hated Cambridge; and was a poet in spite of Cambridge, not by means of it. The life of Milton is the evidence of my assertion. For Dryden, we have his famous comparison of Cambridge and Oxford to Thebes and Athens.
>
> Oxford to him a dearer name shall be,
> Than his own mother-university,
> Thebes did his rude, unknowing youth engage
> He chooses Athens in his riper age.
>
> These lines are dear to me, because I have more than Dryden's experience: Cambridge was chosen for me, in my own youth; but as soon as I was free, I chose Oxford for myself. For Gray, we have endless letters and the scornful poem "To Ignorance," to assure us of his opinion about Cambridge.
>
> As to Oxford, I will take two of the very greatest of all her children; I will take Newman and Matthew Arnold. They are never tired of confessing their obligations to Oxford: their most charming passages, in prose or in verse, are in praise of Oxford; they would both acknowledge that they owed all that was best in themselves to their University; that to her they owed the charm, the distinction, and the urbanity, which are their singular excellence.
>
> In Tennyson, I find no trace of Cambridge, except an allusion to a "wine" at Trinity, when he made a pilgrimage to Hallam's rooms. Byron hated Cambridge, so did Coleridge.
>
> I will take one more Cambridge poet, the pious and charming Crashaw: what he loved in the place was his high-church life in Little Saint Mary's; a life so foreign to the spirit of Cambridge—and so disliked by the authorities there. But how much at home would Crashaw have been at Oxford, how beloved, how much in sympathy with the Oxford of Laud and of "John Inglesant." I would argue precisely in the same way of Wordsworth, what he loved in Cambridge was King's and Trinity Chapel with Newton's statue. He loved the religious influence, that is, and the romantic association; two things which he would have found more and better in Oxford.
>
> The truest Oxford man, I repeat, is a Newman, a Matthew Arnold. The truest production of Cambridge is not its poets, but its Macaulay—who is in entire agreement with the tone and temper of Cambridge. Macaulay, not Gray, is the personification of Cambridge. It is by the irony of fate, that Cambridge can boast of the poets whose lives she made wretched.

G. F. WATTS ON HORACE

In a strain of pessimism came a letter from G. F. Watts, in 1896. Mr. Gladstone had sent him his translation of the Odes of Horace. Writing from his bed, the artist, then "within a few months of 80, and working against time," said:—

> I am much flattered by your sending me your translations and writing your name in the book. What a position Horace has! I have often wondered at it! and conclude it is owing to something apart from literary excellence. I think it is that through all the poetry the man of his age is speaking, seldom echoing the thoughts of other men and other times. I do not as a rule much feel that even our best, except Wordsworth, make me feel they speak to you of the time, certainly not as the great Poets, the mighty Hebrew Prophets spoke. I wonder what Hosea and Ezekiel would say now in our England, of our Mammon worship, drunkenness, gambling and the appalling difference between the very rich and the very poor! . . . I am very unhappy about the state of things and often feel inclined to regret having lived so long and seen so much, dreading what I may yet see. I do not so much grieve that our day should set, that is in accordance with the law of things, but I fear that the end will have no glory and leave no noble memory.

(To be concluded)

Previous articles appeared in *The Times* of May 21, 28, and 30 and June 2, 5, and 6.

CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE

FELLOWS AND ASSOCIATES

The following members of the Chartered Insurance Institute were elected to Fellowship or Associateship at a meeting of the Council on June 5. The office and institute of each are given after the name:—

FELLOWS.—C. H. Fallcon, Atlas, London; W. H. A. Acum, Essex and Suffolk, London; R. H. Billingham, Alliance, Birmingham; W. F. Boston, Norwich Union Fire, Southampton; G. L. Brown, Ocean, Manchester; O. E. Bruce, Employers' Liability, London; T. C. Calvert, Royal Exchange, London; F. Campling, Sun Fire, Hull; J. Cawley, County Fire, Liverpool; J. G. Dixon, Norwich Union Fire, Leicester; L. A. Durham, Lloyd's, London; T. L. Evans, Phœnix, London; S. E. Gandy, Sun Fire, Leicester; L. H. Hewens, Commercial Union, London; C. F. Hewson, Sun Fire, Birmingham; J. A. Hey, Commercial Union, Manchester; R. N. Holloway, Provident, Bristol; P. A. T. Hooper, Sun Fire, London; H. J. Jackson, Essex and Suffolk, London; J. A. Jamieson, Royal Exchange, Yorkshire; F. H. Jones, County Fire, Liverpool; A. W. Lagden, Sun Life, London; H. T. Leeson, Alliance, Leicester; P. W. Lester, Prudential, London; J. Longridge, Fine Art and General, Liverpool; L. W. Martin, London and Manchester, London; W. C. Mundy, Caledonian, London; E. E. Parker, Alliance, Birmingham; A. S. Peachey, Local Government Guarantee, London; A. E. Reynolds, Commercial Union, Reading; Jessie F. Riddesdell, Legal and General, London; F. L. Whitley, Legal and General, Manchester.

ASSOCIATES.—D. R. Anderson, General Accident, Perth; F. G. Andersson, Norwich Union Fire, Liverpool; W. J. Arnullaus, Legal and General, Birmingham; C. Baildrey, Anchor Underwriters, London; W. T. Barber, Norwich Union Fire, Norwich; N. Barraclough, J. H. Barraclough and Son, Portsmouth; R. Beck, Prudential, Northampton; J. C. Bell, Century, Edinburgh; R. R. Belson, Norwich Union Fire, Norwich; W. H. Bennewith, Sun Life, London; H. Black, Grahame H. White, Hull; J. Blakemore, Legal and General, Bristol; R. Bondella, Guarantee Society, London; D. S. Brown, Union Marine, Manchester; Brown, Sun Life, London; C. Bryan, J. G. Thompson and Son, Nottingham; S. Brydon, Royal, Newcastle-on-Tyne; S. McH. Buchanan, Palatine, Glasgow; E. H. Burman, British Oak, London; L. F. Burrows, Liverpool; J. E. Chinn, Phœnix, Newcastle-on-Tyne; W. C. Christian, British General, London; V. E. Cross, Norwich Union Life, Norwich; A. R. Dawtrey, Ocean, London; Liverpool and London and Globe, Belfast; C. B. Dixon, Royal, London; G. T. Dow, Sun Life, Edinburgh; H. D. Drury, Royal, Newcastle-on-Tyne; G. Eastwood, Ocean, Leeds; J. J. Ferguson, A. R. Stenhouse and Partners, Glasgow; D. A. Fifth, Eagle, Bradford; E. F. Forbes, Prudential, London; E. B. Gadd, Union, Manchester; A. L. Garrett, Scottish Union and National, London; F. J. W. Gerrard, Liverpool and London and Globe, Liverpool; A. W. Gibbs, Lloyd's, Manchester; G. Gibson, Century, Edinburgh; W. K. Gibson, Junr., National Mutual of Australasia, Ireland; C. J. Gladstone, Royal Exchange, Cork; H. G. Griffiths, Ocean, Brighton and Sussex, Leeds; J. Hammann, Sun Life, London; F. P. Hampson, Refuge, Manchester; C. S. Harrison, Refuge, Manchester; J. J. Hawkins, Sun Life, London; S. A. R. Hayward, Legal and General, London; J. E. Hester, Sun Life, London; F. M. Heywood, Alliance, Manchester; G. Higginson, Royal, Liverpool; A. E. Hughes, Iron Trades Employers, Yorkshire; J. A. Hughes, Phœnix, Liverpool; A. John, Phœnix, Plymouth; E. A. Johnson, Eagle, London; H. S. Jones, Keith Shipton and Co., Manchester; H. O. Jones, Northern, Glasgow; L. Jones, Prudential, Cardiff; A. Kitching, Royal, Hull; H. R. Leach, North British and Mercantile, London; W. E. Liddelow, Prudential, London; L. Liddle, Royal, Newcastle-on-Tyne; H. A. Lowe, Sun Fire, Reading; R. W. Macdonald, Essex and Suffolk, London; H. McLaughlin, Sun Life, London; A. P. Macmeeken, Standard Life, Birmingham; A. MacPhee, Sun Life, Glasgow; L. Mann, Pearl, Yorkshire; A. Mawson, Provincial, Manchester; H. E. Mellor, Alliance, Ipswich and Suffolk; T. Moore, Liverpool and London and Globe, Northampton; D. R. Murdoch, Norwich Union Fire, Edinburgh; Phyllis B. Nicholas, Prudential, London; H. H. New, Railway Passengers, Bristol; E. J. Nicholls, Cardiff; F. B. Norton, Eagle, Leicester; T. H. Oliver, Royal Liver, Liverpool; J. D. Paul, Liverpool and London and Globe, Glasgow; C. S. Paulden, Royal, Manchester; R. H. Hartley, Cooper and Co., London; T. R. Platt, Alliance, Liverpool; H. A. Powys-Jones, Alliance, London; Irene D. Price, Scottish Widows', London; N. Ritson, A. R. Stenhouse and Partners, Glasgow; R. Robertson, Ocean, Yorkshire; K. W. Ryall, Union, London; A. Senior, Percy Stock, Yorkshire; P. S. Shelley, Ecclesiastical, London; P. F. Shipmann, Liverpool and London and Globe, Nottingham; C. D. Smith, Royal, London; W. A. R. Smith, Alliance, Norwich; R. J. Stanley, Railway Passengers, Sheffield; W. Storrs, Excess, London; J. H. Steer, Employers' Liability, Yorkshire; R. E. Swatton, sun Life, London; A. H. Sweet, Employers' Liability, London; C. H. Taster, M.M.I., London; R. S. Tarring, County Fire, London; A. Thomas, Alliance, London; B. C. Turner, Ocean, London; L. B. Underwood, Sun Life, London; C. E. S. Warlow, Ocean, Cambridge; D. H. Warner, Legal and General, London; W. G. Watt, Alliance, Brighton and Sussex; F. A. Wells, Leslie and Godwin, London; R. White, Pearl, Bristol; J. A. Whitehead, Australian Mutual Provident, London; F. G. Wiggans, London Assurance, Newcastle-on-Tyne; C. H. Wilkinson, London Assurance, Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. H. Williams, Provident Accident, Southampton; W. A. Wing, North British and Mercantile, Leicester; H. A. Woodall, Sun Fire, London; R. C. Woods, Essex and Suffolk, London.

ROBBED ON WAY TO THE BANK

Pepper was thrown into the eyes of Alec Leask, 22, a waiter at the Railway Tavern, Battersea-rise, by thieves who robbed him of £37 on his way to a local bank on Saturday. Leask, who is lame, was tripped by one of the thieves, and before he could recover his balance his face was smothered in pepper. He succeeded in retaining hold of the bag in which he was carrying the money, but on examination £37 was shown to be missing.

WORK OF ROYAL OBSERVATORY

NEW VISTAS OF SOLAR RESEARCH

The first Saturday in June being the customary day for the official visitation of the Royal Observatory, the president of the Royal Society, Sir Ernest Rutherford, presided on Saturday afternoon over a meeting of the Board of Visitors in Wren's Octagon Room, the other members present being:—

Dr. A. C. Crommelin (President of the Royal Astronomical Society), Professor Alfred Fowler (Yarrow Research Professor), Sir James Jeans, Sir Gerald Lenox-Conyngham (Reader in Geodesy at Cambridge), Professor Newall, Mr. J. H. Reynolds, Professor F. J. M. Stratton (Professor of Astrophysics at Cambridge), Sir Arthur Eddington (Plumian Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge), Rear-Admiral H. P. Douglas (Hydrographer of the Navy), with Mr. W. E. Llewellyn, of the Admiralty, as secretary).

After preliminary remarks about the condition of the buildings and instruments the Astronomer Royal's Report always begins with statistics showing the progress of the original staple work of the observatory, the determination of position of the sun, moon, major planets, and stars. The total number of observations made for this purpose with the Transit Circle during the year ending 1930, May 10, was about 9,200, which is not far from the average, and is more by two or three hundred than was reported last year. The sun was observed on 150 days and the moon on 104. The object of these observations of the moon is, in the first instance, to test the accuracy of the tables of the moon displayed in the Nautical Almanac, and the moon appears still to elude the lunar theorist. Though new and, as it is thought, improved tables have been used in computing the places of the moon given in the Nautical Almanac during the last seven years, these observations show that they still require a correction and that the amount of that correction changes progressively by a fraction of a second of arc year by year.

PARALLAX AND PROPER MOTIONS

Though this determination of position was the original purpose of the Observatory, there are other branches of work that are now to be considered permanent, the determination of stellar parallax, or the distance of stars and the determination of proper motion of stars, both done by comparison of photographs, being of this nature. For the former 1,508 plates were taken with the 26in. refracting telescope during the year, while as to the latter a volume has been published containing the motions of 14,500 stars as a first result of this work on the zone of stars round the North Pole, the photographing of which Greenwich has specially in its charge.

There is generally each year a new instrument or a new piece of apparatus of some kind to engage the attention of the visitors. This year the feature was a spectrohelioscope of a new type designed by Professor Hale, of California, and lent to Greenwich by the Mount Wilson Observatory. This was set up in October last year, and has since been used to make a survey of the sun's disc in hydrogen light each day whenever possible. To ordinary or telescopic view the sun's disc is a brilliant surface occasionally diversified by the appearance of black spots. A total eclipse reveals bright flames known as prominences standing out around its edge, and besides these things there are occasionally in every, or any, part of the disc dark or bright patches or sometimes mere filaments, all known comprehensively as flocculi, which, like the prominences, are not to be seen without some special device because of the intense brightness of the background.

This instrument provides a means of seeing these markings and the purpose of the daily observations made with it—which are, however, as yet in a tentative stage—is the detection of any special disturbance that may be related to the occurrence of magnetic storms, for the correlation of solar with terrestrial magnetic phenomena, which is one of the great problems of modern science, is receiving due attention, and evidence that bears on both elements of the question is collected at the Royal Observatory and at its offshoot at Abinger, near Dorking, which was established five years ago when the electrification of the Southern Railway made Greenwich an unsuitable place for this work.

The Magnetic Department—in which the various vagaries of earth magnetism, which is the influence that controls the compass-needle—was then transferred in an improved form to this secluded spot in Surrey, and the work of the annex is naturally included in the Report. There are installed here a Schuster-Smith coil magnetometer for measuring horizontal force, a Dye coil magnetometer for measuring vertical force, and an earth-inductor to determine the dip, which gives the ratio of the before-mentioned forces, all instruments of the latest type, and with them observations are made every day. It is gratifying to learn that a small systematic difference in the results from these instruments mentioned in last year's Report has been traced to a defect in one of them that could be remedied, for the accordance now attained gives confidence in all. The Abinger instruments are recognized as standard, and Sir Frank Dyson pays special tribute to the zeal of the staff of the branch in overcoming incidental difficulties, and points to the superiority of the new methods in this science compared with the old.

SUN-SPOTS

As to the stage of the sun-spot cycle during the year, the Astronomer Royal reports that Solar activity has on the whole declined, but the period November to January was one of considerable spot activity. Large spots of mean area greater than 1,000 millionths of the sun's hemisphere crossed the central meridian on November 30, December 16 and 27. Details of the weather referring to the period of 12 months ended April 30, 1930, are that the mean temperature was 51.0deg., or 1.5deg. above the average of the 75 years 1841-1915. The highest temperature in the shade was 90.5deg. on August 31, and the temperature exceeded 80deg. on 20 days, including two days on which it also exceeded 90deg. The lowest temperature was 25.4deg. on March 20. Temperatures of freezing point or below were recorded on 34 days. The duration of bright sunshine recorded was 1,573 hours out of a possible 4,456, or 35.3 per cent. There were 56 entirely sunless days in the period. The total rainfall was 25.43in., that is 1.19in. greater than the average for 75 years, 1841-1915, and measurable rain fell on 158 days. The wettest month was December, with 4.80in., while November had a total of 4.73in. The driest month was September, with 0.16in.

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI'S TALK WITH LONDON

Signor Mussolini, who is very interested in the development of long-distance wireless telegraphy and telephony and the work of Mr. Marconi, paid a visit on Saturday to the yacht Elettra, which is lying off Ostia. He was shown the laboratories in the yacht, in which Mr. Marconi carries out his experiments, and expressed a wish to talk to London. An operator on the yacht got into touch with the beam station in Somerset, and the call was put through by land line to Radio House, the radio headquarters of Imperial and International Communications, Limited. Signor Mussolini had hoped to speak to Sir Basil Blackett, the chairman, but Sir Basil was out of town, and he spoke for a short time to one of the engineers and commended the clearness of the transmission. For a few minutes after the conversation ended communication was maintained, and officials in Radio House heard music from the yacht very distinctly.

POSTS REMOVED FROM FOOTPATH IN A KENT WOOD

Headed by three old inhabitants, John, Edwin, and George Staples, whose ages total 175 years, over 100 people walked in single file through Frith Wood, Cudham, Kent, yesterday morning, and, with the object of keeping a footpath open, removed a number of iron posts bearing notices "Private Footpath," erected by the owner, Mr. A. W. Gatcombe. Twice previously the villagers had torn down barricades and notices, which were re-erected. The police took the names and addresses of the principal demonstrators.

THREE-PARTY CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURE

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL, M.P., speaking at the Darwen and District Agricultural Show on Saturday, said that he thought the country would desire that all questions appertaining to agriculture should be considered so far as possible in a non-controversial spirit. He rejoiced that there was every prospect that there would be held in the immediate future a conference of leading members of the three political parties with a view to endeavouring to arrive at a graded programme which would be effectively and quickly carried into law without any controversy.

Obituary

SIR F. W. BLACK

MUNITIONS DURING THE WAR

Sir Frederick Black, who was formerly Director of Navy Contracts and Director-General of Munitions Supply, died at his house, Pinewood View, Frimley Green, Surrey, on Saturday, in his sixty-eighth year.

Frederick William Black was the son of the late Frederick William Black, of Newport, Isle of Wight, and was educated at the Newport Grammar School and London University, where he graduated with honours. He entered the Colonial Office in 1880, and three years later he transferred, after a further examination, to the Admiralty. He served on various stations, including Malta and Ceylon, and for a time acted as an additional Police Magistrate in Ceylon. In 1903 Black was appointed Director of Naval Stores, and three years later he became Director of Navy Contracts. He was holding the latter appointment in August, 1914, and thus to him fell much of the heavy task of expanding the peace system of supplies to the new requirements of war. A severe strain was inevitably placed on his department, but Sir Frederick Black—he had been knighted in 1913—was equal to it. In the next year his services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Minister of Munitions, who appointed him Director-General of Munitions Supply, and in March, 1917, he was sent to India on munitions service to help the Indian Government.

Later in the year he was attached to the British War Mission to the United States, and was placed in charge of the Oil Committee entrusted with the vitally important work of arranging for the purchase and shipment of oil from the United States for the three fighting Services and the Board of Trade. Towards the end of 1917, when Lord Northcliffe returned to England, Sir Frederick Black remained in the United States as Acting Chairman of the Mission.

In 1918 Black returned to his old post at the Admiralty, but in the next year he obtained the permission of the Board to resign his office in order to take up an appointment as a managing director of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. He held that post until 1923, and since then had been a director of the Steaua Romana Oil Companies (British and Rumanian), and of other companies. He was president of the Institution of Petroleum Technologists in 1919, and for some years was chairman of the governing body of the Morley Memorial College in Waterloo-road. His services with the War Mission were recognized in 1917 in a K.C.B., and also in membership of various foreign orders, French, Belgian, and Russian.

Sir Frederick Black married in 1890 Sarah Isabella, daughter of the late James Davisson, of Folkestone, and leaves a family. The burial will be at Carisbrooke on Wednesday at 1.45 p.m.

THE HON. JOHN ROOTH

The Hon. John Rooth, late judge of the Supreme Court of Western Australia, died at Dawlish on Friday at the age of 66.

The eldest son of Mr. John Wilcoxon Rooth, barrister, he was educated at Highgate and Trinity College, Oxford, and after reading in the chambers of Dr. Blake Odgen, was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple in 1889, when he joined the Western Circuit. For some years he was a member of the Fulham Borough Council. In 1906 Mr. Rooth was appointed second Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Western Australia. He retired from that bench in 1922. Mr. Rooth was unmarried.

MR. S. H. THOMPSON

A Reuter message announces that Mr. Samuel Harold Thompson, I.C.S., died in the civil hospital at Allahabad on Saturday of injuries sustained in an accident at polo on Friday, when he was thrown from his pony and fractured the base of his skull.

Mr. Thompson, who was a district magistrate and collector at Allahabad, was educated at Bromsgrove School and Merton College, Oxford, and passed into the Indian Civil Service in 1909. He arrived in India at the end of 1910, and was posted to the United Provinces.

A Reuter message announces the death in Sydney, after a brief illness, of Lady Poynter, wife of Sir Hugh Poynter, chairman of Baldwins, Limited, Sydney. She was the daughter of Mr. Charles Dickinson, United States Consul-General at Constantinople, and was married to Sir Hugh Poynter in 1905.

Mr. Patrick Hadley writes from the Department of Music at Armstrong College:—In your obituary notice of Mr. Lambert, A.R.A., mention is rightly made of his elder son, Maurice, the sculptor, but none of his younger, Constant, the composer, whose widely-acclaimed little masterpiece, *Rio Grande* (to mention only one of his works), places him among the very few European composers of the younger generation who underneath mere technical competence are found to have a real and vivid emotion to express.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

DEGREES AT OXFORD

OXFORD, JUNE 8

The following degrees were conferred in Congregation yesterday by the Vice-Chancellor (the Rev. F. Homes Dudden, Master of Pembroke):—

D.M.—C. R. Croft, Trinity; Alice E. B. Harding, Oxford Home Students.

D.LITT.—C. C. J. Webb, Oriel.

M.A.—J. R. Frost, R. H. Hogg, J. E. A. Low, R. L. Rath, Universities; C. P. de T. Glazebrook, Balliol; W. J. Allen, B. R. B. Beddy, T. S. Fletcher, R. W. D. Fuller, T. A. H. Baynes, A. E. MacDougall, L. H. N. Middleton, J. F. Waterhouse, Merton; J. L. Nevinson, C. M. Smith, C. C. Woodward, Exeter; A. N. Wilson, T. F. Waring, Oriel; O. S. Franks, Queen's; R. V. Isherwood, Lincoln; J. F. Hudson, All Souls; P. Johnson, Magdalen; L. A. Clasen, Brasenose; A. H. B. Allen, A. F. Mylne, E. F. Muir, Corpus Christi; W. J. St. C. Anstruther-Gray, S. L. Holmes, A. L. Pollard-Urquhart, A. A. Roberts, Christ Church; R. Jackson, A. T. Maxwell, Trinity; H. S. Atkinson, G. M. D. G. Costigan, G. Free, St. John's; E. H. F. Smith, Jesus; W. H. S. Ellis, G. L. Hoar, J. C. Pritchard, R. F. Bretherton, Wadham; A. P. McNabb, Pembroke; O. H. D. Batty, Worcester; R. V. T. Schleuss-Muhlheimer, Keble; L. A. Clasen, Brasenose; E. Royle, St. Edmund Hall; G. L. Cockle, H. Nicholson, R. C. Tait, A. N. G. McWilliam, Keble; K. L. Aggarwal (in absence), K. T. N. Menon, Non-Collegiate; W. F. Mansfield, Hertford; H. Hall, Queen's; Nancy A. Macfarlane, Lady Margaret Hall; Evangeline Evans, Catherine A. Lambert, Mary C. Sharp, Somerville; Ethel M. Maddock, Dorothy M. L. Rippon, Violet K. Tallent, St. Hugh's; Marjorie J. Duff, Dorothy M. Hills, Margaret A. Leishman, Gwendolen J. Padwick, Margaret L. Walter, St. Hilda's; Doris Bradshaw, Annie J. McMeikan, Phyllis M. Turner, Mary K. Young, Oxford Home Students.

D.PHIL.—A. A. Ettinger, Brasenose (in absence); C. J. M. Weir, Jesus; Kathryn I. M. Jamieson (in absence), Royal Free Hospital, Oxford Home Students.

B.MUS.—P. E. Redfern, New College; W. V. Veith, St. John's; E. P. Brice, St. Edmund Hall; G. N. Leeds, Non-Collegiate.

B.LITT.—Lena A. Prince (in absence), G. Tillotson, Balliol; E. J. N. Bramall, St. John's; J. Phillips, Non-Collegiate; Georgine E. Brereton, St. Hilda's.

B.SC.—R. P. Donnelly, Exeter; H. P. Forster, New College; E. F. Smith, Trinity; N. R. Hall, Keble.

B.A.—F. Foord, University; H. G. Harman, Balliol; D. A. Campbell-Johnston, M. J. Witherow, Merton; C. H. Fooks, E. W. Hope, Exeter; F. J. N. Campbell-Johnston, J. C. Cooke, A. L. King, Queen's; W. S. Tegner, New College; E. O. E. Hill, Magdalen; T. M. Rawden (in absence), G. A. Wirbelauer, Brasenose; J. W. Chance, H. J. Hallett, R. S. W. Malcolm, Trinity; S. A. Bryant, St. John's; E. Evans, Jesus; H. N. Forbes, Wadham; A. G. Wootton, Pembroke; A. M. Hankin, G. P. S. Theobald, C. G. Venables, Worcester; R. W. P. Lane, R. J. Johnson, C. A. Osborne, Keble; G. W. St. J. Edwards, Non-Collegiate; Katherine M. Richardson, Margaret J. Wigg, Lady Margaret Hall; Priscilla B. Clark, Diana Lucas, Margaret Whitley, Helen L. Wood, Somerville; Katharine C. M. Gent, Gwyneth Morley, St. Hugh's; Mary I. Munro, Kathleen M. Cresswell, Margaret A. Bailhache, Oxford Home Students.

ABERDEEN, JUNE 8

The Aberdeen University Unionist Association have adopted Colonel John Buchan, M.P., as their candidate for the Rectorship of the University next November, when Lord Birkenhead's term of office expires. The University Independent Association have already secured Sir Arthur Keith as their candidate, but it is stated to be unlikely that the University Liberal Association will put forward a candidate.

SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

The following school awards are announced:—

BRADFIELD COLLEGE, BERKS

1. Open Scholarship of £100.—H. A. H. BECKWITH (Mr. E. F. Johns, Winton House, Winchester). 2. Foundation Scholarship of £100.—C. F. P. WATSON (Mr. C. G. Gordon Brierley, Bigshotte, Wokingham). 3. Foundation Scholarship of £100.—L. J. C. EVANS (Mr. G. L. C. Evans, Swanbourne House, Bletchley). 4. Exhibition of £50.—C. G. PHILLIPS (Mr. C. G. Gordon Brierley, Bigshotte, Wokingham). 5. Exhibition of £50.—D. J. K. NICHOLS (Mr. H. C. Lea, Lindley Lodge, Nuneaton).

QUEST OF AN ENGLISHMAN IN AUSTRIA

Two Scotland Yard detectives left London on Saturday for Salzburg (Austria), to bring back to London Walter Charles Dicketts, a British subject against whom there is an allegation of fraud. A man named Walter Charles Dicketts was the subject of some notoriety in a runaway marriage with a girl named Alma Farquhar Wood, of Leigh-on-Sea, in May, 1929. The girl returned home, but Dicketts, for whom the police were searching on a warrant alleging fraud, disappeared.

KANCHENJUNGA—continued from page 10, col. 7

lanches. The latter consideration was emphasized on the afternoon of the 10th, when a huge avalanche fell from Kanchenjunga. Although a mile of glacier separated the camp from the cliffs the débris came ominously near the camp, while huge clouds of snow, driven by a hurricane wind, swept down on the camp. Every one scuttled into the tents with the exception of Duvanel, who calmly filmed the whole thing, obtaining one of the most remarkable shots on record.

From the new Camp I. Hörlin, Wieland, and Smythe set off to establish the new Camp II. on the west Kanchenjunga glacier. Hörlin discovered an excellent route up the north side of the icefall, the only disadvantage being that we had to run the gauntlet of the hanging glacier. It was a beautiful route. In the foreground were glittering ice pinnacles lurching to destruction; in the background the ice fortifications of Kanchenjunga, on the crests of which the aimless wind devils chased and swirled. There is no mountain face more suggestive of untamed forces, more damning to the optimism of the little men who crawled at its base.

The next morning the camp was moved near to the foot of the *couloir* leading to the crest of the west ridge, after which Hörlin, Wieland, and Smythe set out to prospect the ridge. The *couloir* proved to be about 500ft. of very steep snow, the angle being over 60deg., crowned with a cornice through which we struggled, gasping, one by one, to gaze for the first time down into the unexplored Ramthang glacier and across at the great Ramthang face of Kanchenjunga. Like the north face, the great ice walls and avalanche-swept ice slopes make it an impossible proposition. From our *col* it is possible to descend to the Ramthang glacier; thus it forms a valuable connecting link between the two sides of Kanchenjunga. Seldom had we seen such loose rock as that forming the crest of the west ridge. An unstable mass, piled in defiance of gravity, had first to be passed. As it was impossible to keep to the crest of the crumbling ridge a difficult and dangerous traverse was necessary on the south side. The reconnaissance ended with the ascent of a rock tower, beyond which there was an unclimbable 20ft. drop, and beyond that again rose an ice-glazed tower, terrific of aspect, 300ft. high.

We returned despondently, fixing ropes to assist us down the *couloir*. That night a fierce blizzard nearly carried the camp away; for hours we expected the tents to go. It seemed as though the wind poured over the west ridge, descending on our frail encampment like a cataract. We could hear it coming like the roar of an express train in a tunnel, but sometimes between the gusts there was a strange calm, broken only by the distant wailings of the storm venting its fury on the ridge above. Humorous relief was afforded by Nagpa the cook, who, losing his head, bolted out of the cook-house yelling "Sahib! Sahib! tent go." He found refuge with Schneider and Wieland, who took him in to ballast their own tent.

A SEA OF PEAKS

The next afternoon Wieland made a solitary *ski* reconnaissance to the head of the glacier, ascending to a point about 20,800ft. The following day the whole party ascended to the same point, from where there is a magnificent view down the Ramthang glacier and over the troubled sea of peaks to where the summit of Everest soared above the clouds. We also had a fine view of an unknown peak, about 22,000ft., at the head of the Ramthang glacier, with buttresses and flutings and ice upholding the delicate Weisshorn-like summit of snow. We also saw the west ridge end on, and after prolonged scrutiny we decided to give it a trial.

On May 16 Dyhrenfurth, Schneider, Wieland, and Smythe, and the two porters Kipa and Nima, renewed the attack. Hörlin, having a chill, returned to the base camp. Schneider and Wieland went ahead, and from the top of the previously reached rock tower swung down a fixed rope to the gap. Then began what must be the most desperately difficult rock climbing ever attempted at 21,000ft., the climbing ranking as severe as on British rocks at almost sea level. Schneider led with great skill and courage, Wieland ably backing him up. On the smooth icy rocks a slip by either would have been fatal, and it was obvious that even with fixed ropes this would be impossible for porters with loads. However, Dyhrenfurth and Smythe fixed ropes above the *col*. Though Kipa and Nima are good porters, work on precipitous loose rocks was not to their liking, and they caused us anxious moments. During the descent a huge ice avalanche fell from Kanchenjunga to the Ramthang glacier, and clouds of snow, whirling up from beneath, darkened the sky in a perfect blizzard. The report of Schneider and Wieland was so unfavourable that nothing was left but to abandon the route, Kanchenjunga having definitely proved that it is inaccessible from the Nepalese side. On the 17th, therefore, Wieland and Smythe ascended the ridge, recovering all the fixed ropes. As Ramthang Peak appeared possible, Dyhrenfurth decided to attempt it. On the 18th Schneider and Smythe ascended on *ski* to 21,000ft., prospecting the route, while the camp was moved as high as possible up the glacier. Is this the world's record for high *ski-ing*? These great snowfields are ideally suitable, and *ski* are of great advantage as time and labour savers, especially in the soft winter type of snow which appears to predominate on Kanchenjunga.

SMYTHE'S STORY

Smythe's report runs:—

After a cold, windy night, with 40deg. of frost, Schneider and I left in perfect weather on *ski*, followed by Dyhrenfurth and Wieland, with Lewa, the porter. Leaving the *ski*, we climbed a very steep slope about 1,000ft., necessitating cutting in the ice some distance to the east of the ridge. As we were ascending the slope an enormous ice avalanche fell from near the summit of Kanchenjunga. Crashing down 7,000ft., it swept for perhaps a mile across the eastern Kanchenjunga glacier over the old route to Camp II. and appeared to obliterate the site of the original Camp II. It was the greatest avalanche we ever saw. Standing in the ice steps, I was able to secure unique photographs of the huge fall. Schneider is in magnificent form, but I felt tired after being so long above the base camp. Poor food, an almost daily snowstorm and blizzard, and the strain of the difficult and dangerous climbing reacted on nerve and sinew. Without crampons the climb would have been impossible, as there was much ice and hard snow. In the Alps it would rank as a difficult classic ice climb, and I know of no ridge combining such sharpness and sensationalism.

Northwards the precipice dropped a sheer 4,000ft., yet ice bulges clung to the rocks in an extraordinary way, lurching over the abyss like some primitive Epsteinian sculpture. In places the crest is so narrow that progress was impossible along it, and we were forced to hack steps along the side of the biscuit-like ice flakes, fearing that the whole edge might collapse. We viewed the whole of Kanchenjunga's northern face, yet nowhere is a practicable breach allowed by those terrible ice walls. We saw the upper cliffs in all their severity, and even if the north ridge is gained from the glacier by the Munich route, can the upper 1,500ft. of rock wedge be climbed to the summit? Will men, even by artificial means, be able to climb difficult rocks over 27,000ft.? We reached the summit, gasping hard, after toiling through deep, soft snow, only to be enwrapped in mist and to return unrewarded with a view. Dyhrenfurth, despite a bad throat, ascended to the ridge, 1,000ft. from the summit, accompanied by Lewa, but Wieland returned. Quickly descending on *ski*, we decided to make the base camp the same day. Save for one short section above Camp I.,

(Continued at foot of next column)

ski-ing is possible to the moraine near the base camp, a descent of over 6,000ft.—surely the greatest run ever made at the height? As we halted to remove our faithful runners at the moraine we looked back, seeing Kanchenjunga as through a window, in the low evening mists, glowing with the indescribable glories of a tropical sunset, its mighty bed of precipices afire as with the reflected glow of an internal conflagration, its ice bastions a weird, malevolent green, its glacier basins purple in the advancing tide of night. Once more was the great god Kangmi left undisturbed amid his solitudes of rock, snow, and ice.

At the base camp we were a reunited and happy party, despite defeat. The expedition tenders grateful thanks to the Maharajah of Nepal for his great hospitality. He has insisted on providing the expedition with coolie food free of charge and giving every possible assistance. Unfortunately, the first subadar suffered severe frostbite on Mirginla, and it is feared that he may lose his foot, but another has been sent in his place. Already we are busily preparing to attack Jonsong Peak, and dumps are being established on Jonsong La. May the weather hold. We are by no means finished with the Himalaya.

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MIDNIGHT MURDER AT BRIGHTON

WOMAN FOUND STABBED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRIGHTON, JUNE 8

A middle aged woman, Beatrice Prendergast, of Cavendish-street, Brighton, was found stabbed to death in a little side street a few yards from St. James's-street, one of Brighton's busiest thoroughfares, late last night. She had three knife wounds, and when found was clutching two half-crowns in the right hand.

The body was discovered by Mr. J. W. Nye, of St. James's-street-mews, while motoring home last night. Mr. Nye told me to-day that he was returning home about 12.30 last night when the headlights of his car shone on the woman, who was lying face down on the ground. He called the police. The woman was 56 years of age, and had been living in Cavendish-street, a slum area, and her landlady told me to-day that she used to leave home early every morning and not return till late in the evening. She was well educated, but seldom spoke about herself, and had few friends.

The police believe that the murder was committed a few minutes before midnight. A man in an adjoining garden heard a woman scream three times, but took no notice. He said that the screams came from the direction in which the body was found. St. James's-mews is an unlit passage bordered by garages and stables. The police searched the buildings, but found nothing connected with the crime. To-day they concentrated on combing out the low quarters of the town. They are anxious to obtain information of any man known to have carried a knife or a dagger. The dead woman was well-known in the slum quarters where she lived, but little is known of her life before she came here two years ago. A man was detained at the police station at about 2 o'clock this morning. He was released after he had satisfied the police that he knew nothing of the crime.

A report by the police surgeon (Dr. H. J. Pulling) on his *post-mortem* examination states that the woman received three wounds, two through the heart and another through the lungs. The last stab broke a rib.

DERBY DAY CRIME

POLICE APPEAL FOR MAN'S ASSISTANCE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

EPSOM, JUNE 8

Good progress has been made by the detectives who are inquiring into the murder here on Derby Day, of Agnes Kesson, the Scottish girl whose body was found in a ditch on Thursday. They have narrowed

Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, JUNE 8

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance, were present at Divine Service in Sandringham Church this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Rev. Arthur Fuller (Domestic Chaplain to The King).

Their Majesties received this afternoon the members of the Australian cricket team visiting England.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, JUNE 8

The Prince of Wales, attended by Captain J. R. Aird, was present to-day at the Annual Conference of the British Legion, which is being held in Cardiff.

The Siamese Minister will return to London next month from Geneva.

The Rev. Lord Byron and Lady Byron, who have recently returned from the Continent, are now in residence at Thrumpton Hall, Derby.

Lord and Lady Ampthill left 51, Prince's-gate on Saturday to spend Whitsun at Oakley House, Bedford.

The Dowager Lady Swaythling flew to Paris yesterday, and hopes to return to England the following week.

The Hon. Cecil A. and Mrs. Campbell left 37, Bryanston-square yesterday for Paris and the Continent, and expect to be away about three to four weeks.

Sir Wilfrid Woods, C.M.G., and Lady Woods are among the passengers travelling to the East in the Yorkshire from Marseilles, June 7.

Sir Edwin Lutyens is returning from New York in the Berengaria, and expects to arrive at 13, Mansfield-street to-morrow (Tuesday). Lady Emily Lutyens is spending Whitsun in the country.

Lady McFadyean gave birth to a daughter on Friday at 27, Welbeck-street.

The Duke of Gloucester has consented to be present at a ball to be held at the Hyde Park Hotel on July 14 in aid of the Prince of Wales's Endowment Fund for Toc H. The Marchioness of Salisbury, Lady Cynthia Colville, and Mrs. Gordon Moore are organizing the ball, at which the Embassy Band will play, and Tilly Losch, Ruth Draper, and Jack Powell will take part in a *cabaret*.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, will attend a garden fête in aid of the Women's League of Service for Motherhood on June 24 at The Elms (lent by Mrs. Gasque), Spaniards-road, Hampstead.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has consented to open the annual Pound Day at the London Mothers' Convalescent Home, Sunningdale, on Wednesday, July 16, at 3 p.m.

The coming of age of Sir Michael Culme-Seymour was celebrated at Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire, on Saturday.

FUNERALS

MR. A. F. R. WOLLASTON

The funeral service for Mr. A. F. R. Wollaston, Tutor of King's College, Cambridge, was held in the College Chapel on Saturday. The officiating clergy were the Rev. E. Milner-White, Dean of the College, and the Rev. W. S. Baker, chaplain. The Lesson was read by the Provost (the Rev. Dr. A. E. Brooke, Chaplain to the King). The chief mourners were Mrs. Wollaston (widow), Miss Wollaston and Mme. Corredon (sisters), M. Corredon (brother-in-law), Mrs. Parr, Mrs. Shepherd, Miss C. C. H. Wollaston (sisters), Mr. H. Uppleby Wollaston, Mr. W. L. Raynes, Miss Raynes, Mr. Walter Bucanan, Mrs. Whytehead, and Mr. H. F. F. Farrar (cousins).

Others attending the service included:—

The Vice-Chancellor (Mr. A. B. Ramsay, Master of Magdalene), the Master of Trinity, the Master of Trinity Hall, the Master of Christ's, the Master of Corpus Christi, the Master of Emmanuel, the Master of Sidney Sussex, the Master of Downing, the Master of Gonville and Caius, and the Master of Pembroke (who represented the Old Cliftonian Society), the President of Queens', the Senior of Fitzwilliam House, the Mistress of Girton, the Principal of Newnham, the University Registrary, the University Librarian, the University Treasurer, the Headmaster of Rugby, Mr. A. E. Coneybeare (lower master of Eton), Mr. Douglas Carruthers (companion of Mr. Wollaston in his walk across Africa). Brigadier-General the Hon. Charles Bruce (chief of Mount Everest Expedition), Colonel Sir Charles Close (President), Admiral Sir William Goodenough (President-designate), Brigadier E. M. Jack (hon. secretary), and Mr. A. E. Hinks (secretary), representing the Royal Geographical Society.

Fellows of King's College present included:—

Mr. A. A. Tilley, Mr. W. H. Macaulay, Mr. H. W. Richmond, Mr. N. Wedd, Mr. C. T. Heycock, Mr. W. F. Reddaway, Professor J. Barcroft, Professor C. E. Inglis, Professor W. R. Sorley, Mr. W. E. Johnson, Professor A. C. Pigou, Mr. J. T. Sheppard (Vice-Provost), Professor J. H. Clapham, Professor F. E. Adcock, Mr. Hamilton L. B. McCosh, Mr. L. P. Turner, Mr. H. G. E. Durnford, Mr. G. S. Adair, Mr. Bernhard Ord, Mr. D. H. Reves, Mr. E. B. Braithwaite, Mr. G. F. Shove, Dr. D. Stockdale, Professor E. J. Dent, Mr. P. Hall, Mr. G. H. W. Rylands, Mr. R. E. Balfour, Professor Karl Breul, Mr. E. Lubbock, and Mr. G. C. Morris.

Other members of King's College included:—

Mr. J. H. Appleby, Mr. G. R. Barnes, Mr. B. Benham, Mr. J. E. Few, Dr. J. Griffiths, Mr. B. L. Hallward, Mr. T. F. C. Huddlestone, Mr. R. F. Kahn, Mr. A. H. M. Kemp, Mr. H. W. Marett Tims, Mr. H. M. Morris, Mr. H. Yule Oldham, Mr. H. Rottenburg, Mr. P. Sraffa, Dr. H. W. V. Temperley, Mr. W. N. C. van Grutten, Mr. V. S. Vernon Jones, Mr. E. O. Vulliamy, the Rev. Professor J. P. Whitney, Mr. R. H. C. Yorke, and a large number of undergraduates and members of the College staff.

There was no funeral procession. The body will be cremated, and the ashes deposited in the vault of the Chapel.

PROFESSOR J. B. BRADBURY

The funeral of Professor J. B. Bradbury, Downing Professor of Medicine at Cambridge, took place on Saturday at St. Giles's Cemetery, Huntingdon-road, Cambridge, the first part of the service being held in Little St. Mary's Church. The officiating clergy were the Rev. C. P. Hankey and the Rev. W. Greenwood. The immediate mourners were Mrs. Bradbury (widow), Dr. Cecil and Mrs. Bradbury (son and daughter-in-law), Miss Ida Bradbury (daughter), Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Raynes, Miss Graves, and the Rev. S. Gwatkin (nephews and nieces). Those present at the church also included:—

The Vice-Chancellor (Mr. A. B. Ramsay, Master of Magdalene), the Master of Gonville and Caius and Mrs. Cameron, the Master of St. John's and Lady Scott, the Master of Trinity Hall, the Master of Sidney Sussex and Mrs. Weekes, the Master of Downing and Mrs. Seward, and Mr. A. J. Beaty-Pownall, Mr. H. C. Whaley Tooker, Mr. J. H. Widdicombe, Mr. F. B. Smith, and Dr. H. Hamshaw Thomas (Fellows of Downing College).

The medical profession was represented by:

Sir Humphry Rolleston, Dr. Louis Cobbett, Dr. F. B. Yeoups, Dr. W. L. H. Duckworth, Dr. E. Lloyd Jones, Dr. J. Griffiths, Dr. O. Lewis, Dr. M. Dixon, Mr. Arthur Cooke, Dr. A. B. Appleton, Dr. Rygate, Dr. J. W. Barker, Dr. Holmes, and Dr. Clark Kennedy.

Among others present were:—

Professor and Mrs. Hickson, Professor Nuttall, the Rev. Professor J. Whitney, Professor Barcroft, Colonel and Mrs. Heycock, the Rev. E. H. Wade, the Rev. H. W. Fulford, Dr. J. A. Venn, Lady Hardy, Miss Finch, Mr. A. Smith (representing Mr. R. L. V. Sherwood, Newmarket), Miss M. Fell, and Mrs. Eagleston.

Professor H. D. Hazletine, Downing Professor of the Laws of England, was unavoidably prevented from being present.

MR. W. A. LOCKER

The funeral service of Mr. W. Algernon Locker, a former assistant editor of *Punch*, took place at St. Ann's Church, West Hill, Highgate, and was conducted by the Rev. Mark Johnson. The interment was at Highgate Cemetery. Among those present at the service were Sir Owen Seaman, Sir Bignell Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Knox, and Mr. F. Blackwell.

MRS. KELLY

The funeral of Mrs. Kelly, wife of Mr. W. T. Kelly, M.P. for Rochdale, will take place at Camberwell Old Cemetery, Forest Hill-road, Peckham Rye, to-morrow, at 11.30. This will be preceded by requiem Mass at St. James's Church, Elm-grove, Rye-lane, at 10.30. The body of Mrs. Kelly will be removed from 26, Crofton-road this evening to lie in the church of St. James overnight.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

BISHOP BROWNE

A memorial service for Bishop George Forrest Browne was held at Bristol Cathedral on Friday. It was attended by the Lord Mayor of Bristol, the Sheriff of Bristol, and a large number of clergy. The prayers were read by the Precentor, and Canon Freeman, the canon in residence, read the lesson. The address was given by the Archdeacon of Bristol, and the blessing at the close of the service was pronounced by the Bishop of Bristol. At the close of the service Dr. Hunt, who presided at the organ, played "Solemn Melody" (Walford Davies).

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. G. GOSCHEN AND MISS V. DE WATTEVILLE

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Gerard Goschen, son of the late Right Hon. Sir Edward Goschen, Bt., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., and Vivienne de Watteville (Ile de Port Cros, France), daughter of the late Bernard de Watteville, of Berne, and Mrs. Bernard de Watteville (*née* Beddoes).

MR. W. J. HOOPER AND MISS BALL

The engagement is announced between William John, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hooper, of Crouch End, and Winifred Betty, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ball, of Crouch End.

MR. A. R. BURBERRY AND MRS. AHLSTRÖM JOHNSEN

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place on July 11, between A. Ralph Burberry, third surviving son of the late Mr. T. N. Burberry, of The Shrubbery, Basingstoke, and Mrs. Burberry, and Elsa Maria, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludvic Ahlström, of Partille, Gothamburg.

MR. A. W. USHER AND MISS G. S. WATSON

The marriage arranged between Andrew William Usher and Gwendoline Sylvia Watson will take place at St. Giles' Cathedral on Thursday, July 17, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock.

MR. S. E. SENNITT AND MISS KEYSELL

The engagement is announced between Stanley E. Sennitt, of 42, Harley-street, W., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sennitt, of Norwich, and Mary Elsmere, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Keysell, of Sarratt, Herts.

The marriage arranged between Mr. R. G. Evans and Miss M. B. Coventry will not take place.

MARRIAGES

THE HON. EDWARD YOUNGER AND MISS MCCLURE

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Cathedral Church of St. Mary, Edinburgh, of the Hon. Edward George Younger, elder son of Viscount and Viscountess Younger of Leckie, Blairlogie, Menstrie, Clackmannanshire, and Miss Evelyn Margaret McClure, eldest daughter of Sheriff McClure, K.C., and Mrs. McClure, of 16, Heriot-row, Edinburgh. The Bishop of Edinburgh officiated, assisted by Canon Moir of Alyth.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of deep ivory satin. Her long train of the same material was lined with gold tissue and veiled with old family lace, lent by Viscountess Younger. The lace was held in place by bunches of orange-blossom and heather, and the headdress was of pearls and crystal. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and wore a diamond pendant on a platinum and diamond chain, the gift of the bridegroom's parents. The Hon. Anne Younger (sister of the bridegroom) was the trainbearer, and there were also two other child bridesmaids—Miss Beatrix McClure (sister of the bride) and Miss Joan Hutchison. The grown-up bridesmaids were Miss Marion McClure (sister of the bride), the Hon. Elizabeth Younger (sister of the bridegroom), Miss Christine McClure (cousin of the bride), Miss Mollie Gemmell, Miss Helen Fraser, and Miss Claudia Blackburn. They all wore dresses of champagne-coloured marquisette over gold lamé with coatees of marquisette edged with gold. They had headdresses of gold leaves and crystal and carried bouquets of peach-coloured carnations.

Mr. F. W. How was best man, and the ushers were the Hon. Kenneth Younger, Mr. A. Logan McClure, Mr. A. D. Marris, Mr. J. D. W. Thomson, and Mr. Graham-Graham. The 43rd Company City of Edinburgh Girl Guides formed a guard of honour as the bride and bridegroom left the church. Mrs. McClure held a reception at the Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, when among the guests were:—

Sir John and Lady Gilmour, Miss Anne Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. James Younger, Mrs. William Younger, Lord Blanesburgh, Sir Frederick and Lady Thomson, Mr. J. D. W. Thomson, Mr. Hugh McClure, Mrs. Kidston, Major and Mrs. Purvis, Mr. H. S. Hotson, Mrs. Charles Younger, Captain and Mrs. J. P. Younger, Mrs. John McClure, Mr. Ian McClure, Major Sir Robert and Lady Nairn, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Maitland, Lord and Lady Constance Blackburn, Sir David and Lady Cameron, Lord and Lady Salvesen, Sir Douglas and Lady Ramsay, Sir Kay and Lady Muir, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fraser, Lord and Lady Kinross, Colonel and Mrs. Cheyne, Colonel and Mrs. Stirling, Lady Stewart-Clark, Mrs. James Clark, Lord and Lady Pitman, and Sir Lodovic and Lady Grant.

MR. C. N. KEMSLEY AND MISS THORNTON

The marriage took place on Saturday afternoon at Fettercairn Parish Church of Mr. Colin Norman Kemsley, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Kemsley, of Woodford Green, Essex, and Miss Alice Helen Thornton, only child of the late Mr. William Thornton and of Mrs. Thornton, of Thornton Castle, Laurencekirk. The Rev. Charles L. Hunter officiated, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Scott.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. G. Monro Scott, wore a gown of ivory iridescent satin. Her veil and long train of ivory net embroidered with lovers knots of orange-blossom and silver fell from a headdress of silver lace, and the veil was caught on the shoulders with clusters of real orange-blossom. There were two trainbearers, Miss Elizabeth Thornton (cousin of the bride) and Master Philip Pearson. The little girl wore a Kate Greenaway frock of delphinium-blue net, and the page had long velvet trousers of the same colour with an ivory satin shirt. There were also four grown-up bridesmaids—Miss O. Eldon Pratt, Miss E. Nicolson, and Miss J. Kemsley and Miss C. Kemsley (sisters of the bridegroom). They wore net dresses in shades of delphinium-blue with coatees to match. Their lace straw hats were bound with ruchings of net, and they carried bouquets of delphiniums, pale pink carnations, and forget-me-nots. Mr. W. R. Kemsley (brother of the bridegroom) was best man, and the Fettercairn Girl Guides and Brownies formed a guard of honour as the bride and bridegroom left the church. A reception was held at Thornton Castle, after which Mr. and Mrs. Kemsley left for their honeymoon, the bride wearing an *ensemble* in blue fancy wool georgette with a blue Baku straw hat.

SIR LOUIS NEWTON AND MRS. WHEATLEY

The marriage of Sir Louis Newton and Mrs. Wheatley took place at St. George's, Hanover-square, W., on Saturday. Only the members of each family were present. The bride and bridegroom left for the Continent soon after the ceremony.

LUNCHEON

LADY VIOLET ASTOR

Major the Hon. J. J. and Lady Violet Astor entertained delegates to the Fourth Imperial Press Conference at luncheon at Hever Castle yesterday. The delegates who accepted invitations were:—

CANADA.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Woods (Chairman of the Section and Delegation) and Mrs. Woods, Mr. W. A. Craick (Hon. Secretary-Treasurer of the Section) and Miss Craick, Senator and Mrs. W. A. Buchanan, Mr. H. B. Burrpyne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carrel, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Crandall, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dafoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rupert Davies, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Duchemin, Miss Kennethe Haig, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. C. Jennings, Mr. F. I. Ker, Mr. J. F. B. Livesay and Miss Livesay, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Mayrand, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKenzie, Mr. R. C. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Paulhus, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Savage, Mr. and Mrs. E. Roy Savles, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sifton, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Norman Smith.

AUSTRALIA.—Mr. Theodore Fink (Chairman of the Section and Delegation), Mr. Evan Kyffin Thomas (Deputy Chairman of Section) and Mrs. Kyffin Thomas, Mr. Duncan Macpherson (Hon. Secretary of the Section) and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. Alan Spowers (Hon. Treasurer of Section) and Mrs. Spowers, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brigge, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cummins, Sir Hugh and Lady Denison, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dunbabin, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Edwards, Senator and Mrs. R. C. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brunsdon Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hocking, Mr. H. B. Jackson and Miss Jackson, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. G. V. Lansell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Rolph, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. M. Sheedy, and Mr. Geoffrey Syme and Miss Syme.

NEW ZEALAND.—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Blundell, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Furness, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. List, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. J. McNicol, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Muir, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilson.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Mr. T. W. Mackenzie (Chairman of the Section and Delegation) and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allister, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Coetzee, Mr. and Mrs. P. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Don, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. L. Green, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rose Macleod, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kingston Russell, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Veats, and Colonel and Mrs. E. B. Walton.

IRISH FREE STATE.—Mr. and Mrs. James G. Crosbie and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Healy.

INDIA.—Sir Stanley Reed (Chairman of the Delegation) and Lady Reed, Mrs. G. H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sellar Bowman, Mr. L. C. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thornley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wordsworth.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.—Mr. H. G. deLisser (Chairman of the Section and Delegation) and Mrs. deLisser, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. L. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Gault Macgowan, and Miss M. Moseley.

CEYLON.—Captain C. W. Grange and Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Wijewardena.

EAST AFRICA.—Captain C. B. Anderson.

MALTA.—Senator Professor Sir Augustus Bartolo.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Herder and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Puddester.

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Mr. H. Welham.

HONG-KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Barrett.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.—Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Cummings.

Among those invited to meet the delegates were:—

Viscount and Viscountess Burnham, Lord and Lady Riddell, Sir Harry and Lady Brittain, Sir Emsley and Lady Carr, Sir Frank and Lady Newnes, Sir Edward Iliffe, Sir Robert and Lady Donald, Sir Roderick Jones, Mr. and Miss Blumenfeld, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Campbell Stuart, Earl Winterton, Sir Sidney and Lady Low, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Bradbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Akerman, Mr. and Mrs. N. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Harmsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Turner, and Captain R. J. H. Shaw.

SERVICE DINNERS

25TH DIVISION

The annual dinner of the 25th Division was held at the Trocadero Restaurant on Friday. Among those present were:—

Major-Generals Sir Guy Bainbridge, J. R. E. Charles, and Beauchamp Doran; Brigadier-Generals C. F. Griffin, K. Kincaid Smith, and E. E. Lezre; Colonels A. F. S. Caldwell, H. T. Clarke, R. J. Done, H. M. Dunn, M. Kincaid Smith, R. T. Lee, W. G. McKay, S. S. Ogilvie, N. G. Pearson, L. H. Queripel, and A. E. Williams; Wing Commanders W. Tyrrell and W. Snorten; Majors B. Bartlett, J. P. Bate, R. W. Cooper, F. Gregory, J. C. Holmes, J. C. O. Marriot, N. McLeod, F. J. Ney, H. Platten, R. T. Rees, Sir Frederick Robinson, J. A. Simmons, H. Somerville Smith, and H. P. White; Captains C. A. G. Campion, L. Carr, L. R. Carter, R. J. Cash, A. H. Chaworth Musters, J. G. Creagh, L. L. Crisp, A. A. Eggington, H. G. Evans, C. H. Gaskell, F. J. S. Gardner, O. H. Hadley, A. E. Hansen, E. H. Hill, R. S. Miller, F. J. Oatts, C. A. Oliver, G. E. Pilkington, A. Ezeis, Stuart Richards, W. D. Rowe, W. J. Voss, G. L. Watkinson, and J. H. B. Young; the Rev. L. Trotman Dickenson; Dr. H. L. G. Hughes; and Messrs. R. A. Bigham, G. F. Blackler, J. W. Hudson, J. Kulp, R. D. Muir, G. M. Walton, S. A. Webb, and S. H. Wilkes; and Flight Lieutenant H. C. Todd.

15TH THE KING'S HUSSARS

The annual regimental dinner of the 15th The King's Hussars took place at the Cavalry Club on Friday. Among those present were:—

General Sir William Peyton; Brigadier-Generals Courage and Champion de Crespigny; Colonels Charrington, Collings-Wells, Godman, Norton, Pilkington, and Pollok-Majors Balmain, Barrett, Lord Carnock, Creagh, Curtis, Liddell, and Waldron; Captains Agnew, Dalgety, Sir Henry Floyd, Haggas, Meyrick, Scott-Douglas, Souchon, and Rogerson; the Hon. T. W. A. Frankland; and Messrs. Benson, Boyson, Bruen, Cierke, J. G. Leaf, Montagu, Peyton, A. Smith-Bingham, Watson, and Wright.

1ST BATT., THE NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS

The regimental dinner of the 1st Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers, was held at the Café Royal on Thursday. Among the officers present were:—

Major-General Sir Percival Wilkinson, Major Archer, Lieutenant-Colonel Booth, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Bland, Brigadier-General Buckley, Lieutenant-Colonel Cruddas, Major Chenevix-Trench, Crawfurd, Major Carter, Colonel Leahy, Captain Corbett Singleton, Colonel Dashwood, Lieutenant-Colonel Enderby, Mr. Enderby, Mr. Earle, Mr. Fishbourne, Mr. Flower, Captain Fenwick, Major Gibbes, Lieutenant-Colonel Gething, Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Nigel Gathorne-Hardy, Lieutenant-Colonel Heard, Colonel Herbert, Mr. Holdsworth-Hunt, Major Jackson, Colonel Kershaw, Mr. Kilgour, Brigadier-General Lambton, Lieutenant-Colonel Levenson, Lieutenant-Colonel Landon, Brigadier-General Morton, Lieutenant-Colonel O'Brien, Captain Oakshott, Lieutenant-Colonel Platt, Captain Powell, Major Prideaux, Mr. Pringle, Captain Pease, Mr. C. R. Somerville, Colonel Sturgess, Brigadier-General Sitwell, Colonel Sapte, Major St. John, Major Stephen, Captain Sant, Captain Selby-Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, Major Thornton, Captain Thomas, Major Williams, and Brigadier-General Yatman.

THE CHESHIRE REGIMENT

The fifty-third annual dinner of the 22nd, The Cheshire Regiment, took place at the Trocadero on Friday. Lieutenant-General Sir Hastings Anderson, Colonel of the Regiment, was in the chair, and the following officers were present:—

Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Cooke; Major-Generals Sir Edward Graham, Nigel Woodyatt, and M. R. W. Nightingale; Brigadier-General W. R. Clifford; Colonels H. C. Patton, F. F. Duffus, A. Crookenden, C. M. Stephen, and H. Watts; Lieutenant-Colonels E. C. Maxwell, W. Stericker, A. J. Sutcliffe, F. J. Finlow, R. J. Cooke, D. C. J. Boger, H. Smyth, H. S. Adair, L. H. K. Finch, A. E. Percival, and W. Martin Leake; Majors O. E. Mytton-Davies, G. S. Goldsmid, H. S. Marshall, E. E. Rogers, C. L. Hughes, H. R. Bently, and R. M. L. Scott; Captains G. W. F. Leicester, R. Morton, G. P. Harding, E. J. Saunders, A. D. C. McAllister, A. B. Hassall, and W. R. Oulton; and Messrs. S. V. Higham, S. L. Lane, J. R. Birch, R. T. Smith, M. A. Ransome, S. V. Miss, C. H. P. Harington, and P. M. Roddy.

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT

The annual dinner of The Gloucestershire Regiment took place at the Army and Navy Club on Friday. In addition to Lieutenant-General Sir Frederic Shaw, Colonel of the Regiment, the officers present were:—

Brigadier-Generals F. C. Nisbet, A. W. Pagan, and R. I. Rawson; Colonels W. E. P. Burges, J. S. Hobbs, and J. R. Wethered; Lieutenant-Colonels R. L. Beasley, Dan Burges, V.C., R. M. Davy, F. A. du Breul, J. Fane, R. P. Jordan, M. Halford, A. H. Radice, and J. L. F. Tweedie; Majors D. Baxter, J. Caunter, A. Capel, L. H. Cox, E. Dinham, E. T. Kingscote, L. A. Lachlan, D. J. B. McMahon, A. I. Menzies, W. H. Parkinson, B. Thomas, and J. Scott-Tucker; Captains T. H. Barnard, F. Burges, E. Culley, L. C. Evans, E. M. Gilmore, W. H. Hynes, R. B. James, J. R. Walton, and E. B. Pope; and Messrs. C. Asplin, J. Biddulph, H. L. Bowlby, H. Budden, C. R. S. Campbell, A. P. Chelmondeley, C. E. Firth, T. N. Grazebrook, N. Lovett, and A. E. Wilkinson.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S LEINSTER REGIMENT (ROYAL CANADIANS)

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians) annual dinner was held at the Trocadero Restaurant on Friday, Brigadier-General Bullen-Smith presided, and among others present were:—

Brigadier-General Cochrane; Colonels Canning, O'Shee, and Orpen-Palmer; Lieutenant-Colonels Brooke and Harman; Majors Caulfield, Deane, Gaye, C. M. B. Hamilton, C. S. Hamilton, Morrogh, McCormick, Saunders, Stacpoole, and Venour; Captains Ashdown, Broad, Hyde Sander, Levis, Lewis, McInroy, Petri, and Tweedy; and Mr. Kinkead Allen.

MOUNTED INFANTRY CLUB

The annual dinner of the Mounted Infantry Club was held at the Trocadero Restaurant on Wednesday night. Marshal Lord Trenchard presided, and others present included:—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Acland-Troyte, Brigadier-General R. L. Adlercron, Brigadier-General F. G. Anley, Major E. F. S. Bates-Rowsell, Major-General Sir Richard Bannatine-Allason, Colonel G. H. Barnett, Major E. C. Beeton, Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. I. Bolton, Colonel G. T. Brierley, Major-General J. H. Bruche, Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Cochburn, Lieutenant-Colonel A. Craufurd, Brigadier-General G. S. G. Craufurd, Major-General T. A. Cubitt, Colonel L. Dalby, Colonel F. W. Foley, Major J. G. Forbes, Major-General Sir Thomas Gallwey, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Garcia, Major M. P. Gledhill, Group Captain A. L. Godman, Brigadier-General H. C. R. Green, Major Geoffrey Hall, General Sir Ian Hamilton, Major-General Sir Steuart Hare, Colonel C. L. Harford, Major C. F. Henley, Major D. K. McK. Herapath, Colonel C. A. Howard, Major-General Sir George Jeffreys, Brigadier-General W. S. Lawrence, Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. King, Lieutenant-Colonel L. W. Lucas, Brigadier-General W. K. McClintock, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Horace McMahon, Brigadier-General B. J. Majendie, Colonel Sir Percival Marling, V.C., Lieutenant-General Sir William Marshall, Brigadier-General E. M. Morris, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Needham, Major H. B. Nicholson, Lieutenant-Colonel O. R. Nott, Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Oxley, Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Pack-Beresford, Lieutenant-General Sir William Pitcairn-Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Pollock, Brigadier-General G. A. P. Rennie, Colonel G. N. Salmon, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. N. Seymour, Captain Sir John Shelley-Rolls, Brigadier-General W. H. Sitwell, Brigadier-General C. J. Steavenson, General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, Major Maurice Tomlin, Colonel U. O. Thynne, Captain R. P. St. Vigors, Colonel H. W. M. Watson, Major H. S. L. Wolley, Lieutenant H. O. Wright, and Lieutenant-Colonel W. Wyndham.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant son of Lieutenant-Commander Gerald Gould, R.N., retired, and Mrs. Gould took place on Saturday at the church of St. Thomas of Canterbury, Goring-on-Thames. The Rev. Thomas Walker officiated, and the child was named Rodney Michael Gerald. The godparents were Mr. Ralph G. Gould, Mr. Guy Senior, and Miss M. Dyott, for whom Mrs. Gerald Gould stood proxy.

OAKS IN WINDSOR GREAT PARK

EIGHT OLD TREES CUT DOWN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WINDSOR, JUNE 8

Eight old oak trees in Windsor Great Park have been cut down during the last year. Some of them are stated to have been 1,000 years old. They were merely skeletons of trees and were all of them hollow. They were situated near Goat Pen Hill, and were close to the Windsor and Ascot main road.

By permission of the King, motorists are allowed to draw their cars on to the greensward adjoining the road and picnic there. During the past few summers hundreds of motorists have enjoyed this privilege at the week-end. Unfortunately the authorities have found that the old hollow trees have been used as places in which to deposit empty bottles and rubbish. In some instances fires have been lighted inside the trees, and it was, therefore, decided to remove a number of them.

Many of the old oak trees on the same spot, however, still remain. It is one of the most picturesque parts of Windsor Great Park, and from the top of Goat Pen Hill there is a fine view of Windsor Castle.

ROYAL TOURNAMENT

RESULTS ON SATURDAY

Results at the Royal Tournament at Olympia on Saturday were:—

Foil v. Foil (Cadets).—1, Gentleman Cadet (Corporal) L. S. Stirling-Wilkinson, Royal Military Academy; 2, Cadet T. H. Knapp, R.N.R.; 3, Gentleman Cadet E. F. King, Royal Military College. The prize for the best style was won by Cadet Knapp.

Sabre v. Sabre (Cadets).—1, Gentleman Cadet (Sergeant) A. V. Brooke-Webb, Royal Military Academy; 2, Gentleman Cadet O. R. Scott, Royal Military College; 3, Cadet J. E. Willoughby, R.N.R. The prize for the best style was won by Gentleman Cadet Scott.

Bayonet v. Bayonet (Cadets).—1, Gentleman Cadet (Corporal) H. R. L. Hodges, Royal Military Academy; 2, Second Lieutenant Probationer G. H. Stockley.

Royal Naval and Royal Marine Inter-port Field Gun Competition.—H.M.S. Vivid, time, 4min. 45 1-5sec.; Royal Marines, 4min. 35 3-5sec.

Tug-of-war (11St.) Army Championship, semi-final.—2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders beat 2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment by two pulls to nil.

Inter-port Field Gun Competition.—H.M.S. Victory, 6min. 39sec.; H.M.S. Excellent, 4min. 36 3-5sec.

Tug-of-War (13St.) Army Championship, semi-final.—R.A.S.C., Feltham, beat 2nd Light Brigade, R.A., by two pulls to one.

Professor Rushbrook Williams has returned to London from his tour of lecturing on India in the United States. With Viscount Burnham in the chair, he will read a paper to the East India Association at the Caxton Hall on Thursday, June 19, at 4.30 p.m., on "Indian Unrest and American Opinion."

DANCES

THE SEASON'S LIST

The following is a list of private dances which will be given during the coming season. The list will be revised and repeated every Monday:—

TO-NIGHT.—412th Battery (Suffolk Yeomanry), R.A., T.A., Benacre Hall, Suffolk (by permission of Sir Thomas and Lady Gooch).

JUNE 11.—Mrs. St. George, for her daughter, Miss Vivien St. George.

JUNE 12.—Mrs. Brian Molloy, for her daughter, Miss Molly Molloy.

The Hon. Mrs. Wentworth Chetwynd (dinner dance), for her daughter, Miss Joan Chetwynd, 28, Cleveland-square.

Mrs. Barty-King (small dance), for Miss Marguerite Barty-King.

JUNE 16.—Mrs. John Walter, for her son's coming-of-age, Claridge's.

The Royal Caledonian ball, Gresvenor House.

JUNE 17.—Peterhouse, May Week ball.

Lady Bird (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Pamela Bird, 90, Eaton-place.

Corpus Christi College, May Week ball.

JUNE 18.—Mrs. Cecil Colvin and Mrs. G. K. Benton (small dance), for Miss Daphne Colvin, 63, Cromwell-road, S.W.

JUNE 19.—Baroness Quarles van Ufford, for her daughter, Miss Morrison-Scott, 44, Belgrave-square.

JUNE 20.—Annual Session ball of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

Lady Merriman, for Miss Rosemary and Miss Violet Merriman.

The Old Cheltonian ball, Town Hall, Cheltenham.

JUNE 23.—Christ Church Commemoration ball.

Magdalen College Commemoration ball.

The Hon. Lady Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe.

Mrs. Arthur C. Stair, for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Stair, The Yellow House, 8, Palace-court, W.2.

JUNE 24.—New College Commemoration ball.

Lady Violet Astor, Zoological Gardens.

Lady Mant (small dance), for her niece, Miss Betty Ogilvy, and her daughter, Miss Iris Mant, 54, Onslow-square.

JUNE 25.—Mrs. Christopher Hoare, 40, Great Cumberland-place.

St. John's College Commemoration ball.

Mr. E. S. Edgar, for his daughter, Miss Margaret Edgar, Hyde Park Hotel.

Mrs. J. W. Converse (dinner-dance and *cabaret*).

JUNE 26.—O.U.D.S. Commemoration ball, Town Hall, Oxford.

Mme. Calmettes (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Rosemary Calmettes, 53, Portland-place.

The Hon. Mrs. Guy Wilson, for her daughter, Miss Susan Wilson.

Sir William and Lady Portal's (Golden Wedding) dinner and small dance, Ritz Hotel.

JUNE 27.—Lady Howard Stepney, for her daughter, Miss Marged Howard Stepney.

Royal Artillery (Summer) ball, Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich.

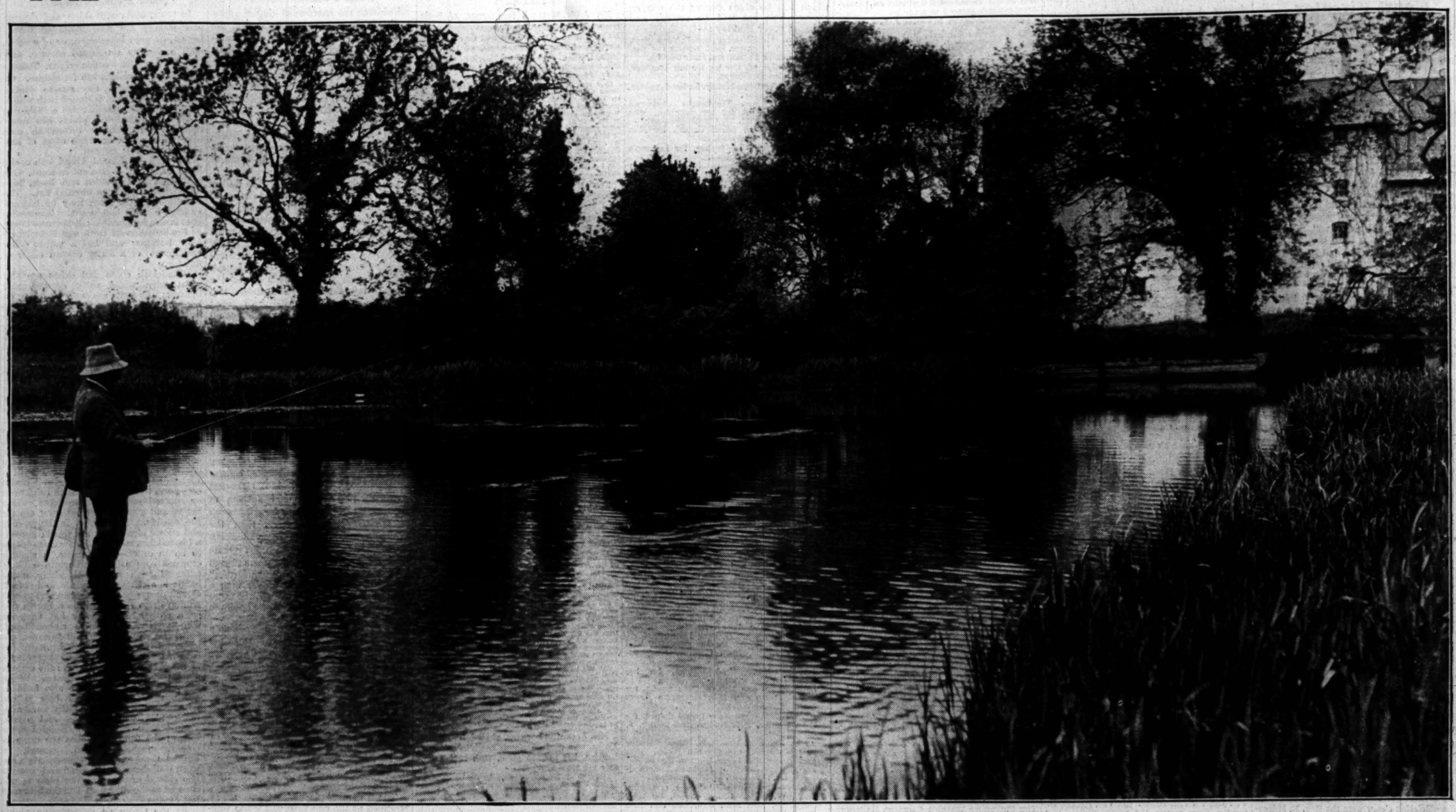
Wycombe Abbey School dance (for seniors of Wycombe Abbey, St. Leonards and Benenden Schools), Park Lane Hotel.

Mrs. Percy Royds, for her daughter, Miss Billy Royds, High Coombe, Kingston-hill.

JUNE 30.—Mrs. Alfred Pitman, for her daughter, Miss Sybil Pitman.

Lady Keyes and Mrs. Dorrien Smith, for Miss Diana and Miss Katherine Keyes and Miss Anne Dorrien

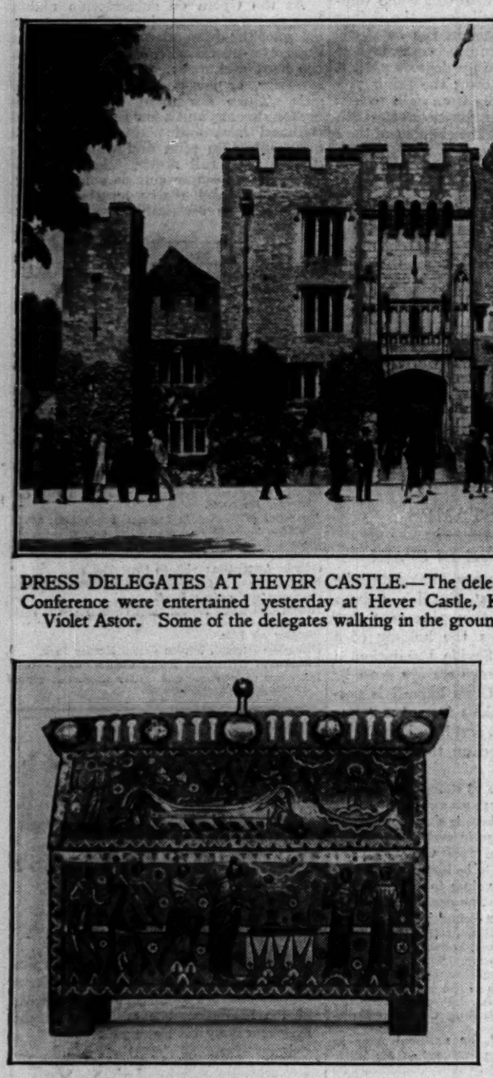
THE MAYFLY ON THE AVON



ON THE AVON AT BICKTON.—Many anglers are enjoying good sport this Whitsuntide now that the Mayfly is up in most parts. Our illustration of Mayfly fishing was taken on the Upper Avon at Bickton Mill, near Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

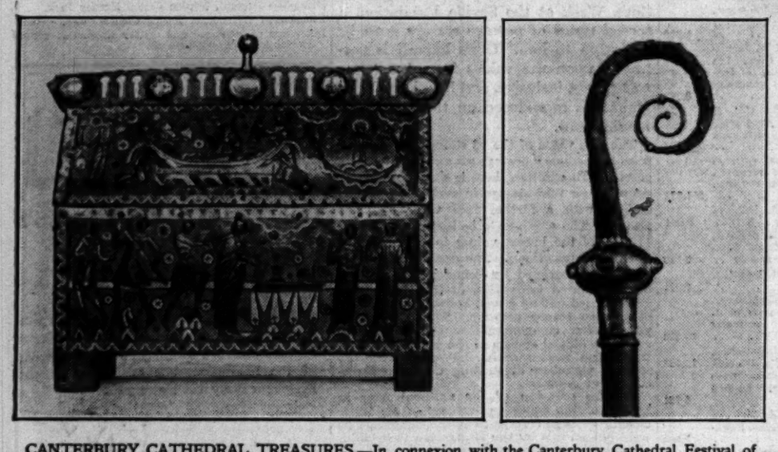
GLIDING ON THE SOUTH DOWNS

SIR JAMES BARRIE received the freedom of Kirriemuir (Thrums), his native place, on Saturday, when he opened a new sports pavilion that he has given to the town. He is seen with two of his boyhood friends, Mr. Peter Lindsay (left) and Mr. Alec Lowson.



PRESS DELEGATES AT HEVER CASTLE.—The delegates to the Imperial Press Conference were entertained yesterday at Hever Castle, Kent, by Major and Lady Violet Astor. Some of the delegates walking in the grounds in front of the Castle.

PLYMOUTH TO BASRA FLIGHT.—Two Southampton flying boats left Mount Batten air station, Plymouth, early on Saturday on a flight to Basra, under the command of Squadron-Leader E. W. Bentley. One of the machines taxi-ing before taking off.

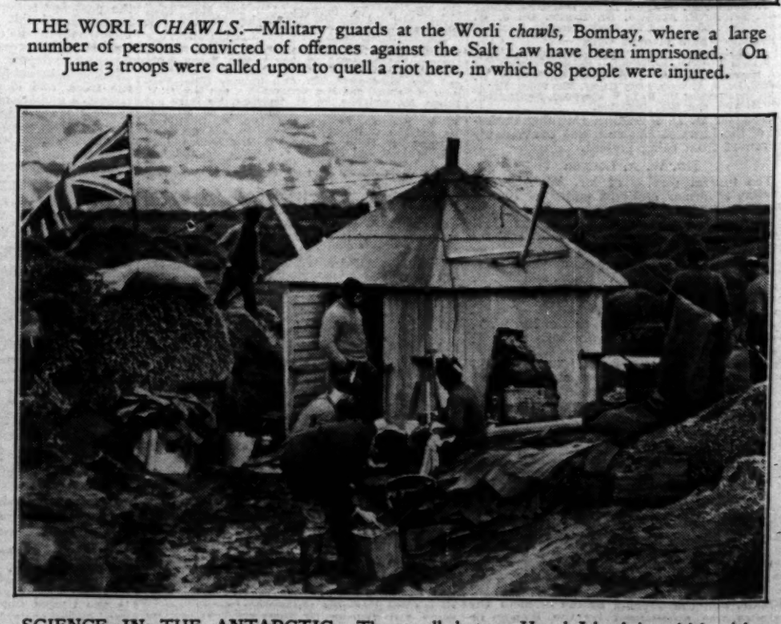


CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL TREASURES.—In connexion with the Canterbury Cathedral Festival of Commemoration, which opened on Saturday, an exhibition of treasures in the Cathedral Library has been arranged. Above is a casket-reliquary of about 1230. On the right, a crosier believed to be that of Archbishop Hubert Walter, who died in 1205.

GLIDING AS A SPORT.—The first of the gliding exhibitions arranged by the British Gliding Association was given by Herr Kronfeld, the German expert, at Itford Hill, near Lewes, on Saturday. Our photograph was taken during the remarkable soaring flight in a primary glider made by Captain Needham, of the R.A.F. Reserve. He was in the air for more than 20 minutes.

THE WORLI *CHAWLS*.—Military guards at the Worli *chawls*, Bombay, where a large number of persons convicted of offences against the Salt Law have been imprisoned. On June 3 troops were called upon to quell a riot here, in which 88 people were injured.

TUDOR CARVING.—Contemporary carved figures of Henry VII., Archbishop Morton, and Prior Selling, shown at the Canterbury exhibition. On the right is a contemporary portrait of Edward VI.



SCIENCE IN THE ANTARCTIC.—The small hut on Heard Island in which eight scientists of the Mawson Antarctic Expedition dwelt for eight days during a blizzard. Sir Douglas Mawson is now organizing a second Antarctic cruise. (*World copyright reserved.*)

Letters to the Editor

MEDICINE AFTER GRADUATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At a meeting of the Conference of the Universities of the Dominion of Canada, held recently in Toronto, under the presidency of Dr Sherwood Fox, of the University of Western Ontario, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

The members of the annual conference of Canadian Universities, held in Toronto from May 26 to 28, 1930, have heard with much pleasure of the plan, announced and approved in the Imperial House of Commons in April, 1930, and generously supported by the British Government, to establish in London a hospital and a medical school for postgraduate students, together with residential facilities and a social centre. They hope that the funds necessary for the complete equipment of these institutions may soon be forthcoming, and would hear with pleasure that benefactions had been made by Canadians to this undertaking. They are glad to learn that a welcome will be given to students from the Dominions as well as to those from the Motherland and elsewhere, and are confident that many of them will wish to avail themselves of the exceptional facilities afforded in London for postgraduate work in medicine.

Further, they take this proposal as a token that the day is not far distant when the magnificent intellectual resources of London will be placed so completely and conveniently at the disposal of students that the capital city of the British race will stand out as a powerfully attractive centre for those who intend to pursue postgraduate or advanced professional courses.

I hope that you will be able to find space in the columns of *The Times* for this expression of the opinion of the Universities of the Dominion as to the great significance of the recent report of the postgraduate medical education committee.

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT A. FALCONER, President.
University of Toronto.

MEMORIAL TO PROFESSOR HOBHOUSE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—You were good enough last July to give publicity to an appeal made by a committee for the establishment of a memorial to the work of the late Professor L. T. Hobhouse. We are glad to be able to say that in response to this appeal a sum of about £1,000 has been received, the subscribers being widely representative of the many interests which Hobhouse touched and including his colleagues, academic and literary, his students, and those who came into contact with him in connexion with his work on the Trade Boards.

At a meeting of the committee held recently it was decided to ask the Governors of the London School of Economics and Political Science to hold the sum subscribed as a Hobhouse Memorial Trust and to apply it, in the first instance, to the two following purposes:—

(a) An annual Hobhouse Lecture to be printed and published, and to be delivered in rotation at various colleges of the University of London.

(b) An annual Hobhouse prize for the best normal student of sociology at the London School of Economics.

We are glad to be able to announce that Mr. J. A. Hobson has accepted the invitation of the committee to deliver the first Hobhouse Lecture at the London School of Economics in November next.

We are, Sir, yours, &c.,
W. H. BEVERIDGE.
MORRIS GINSBERG.
G. P. GOOCH.

The London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton-street, Aldwych, W.C.2, June 6.

TRADE WITH CANADA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I should like to congratulate you on stressing, in your recent leading article on the new Canadian Tariff, the point very rightly made by the Canadian Finance Minister that "the British seller, even with the advantage of preference, must seek the buyer through sales and service organizations comparable with those of his effective competitors." Canada is already great and is growing very quickly. Consider the variety, as well as the extent, of her expansion:—

AGRICULTURE.—In 1925 the area of Canadian field-crops was 58,000,000 acres; in 1928 it was 80,000,000 acres. Canada exports more wheat than any other country in the world.

MINING.—In 1927 the total value of Canada's mineral production was £50,000,000—a record. In 1928 it made a fresh record of £56,000,000.

FORESTRY.—In 1921 Canada's production of news-print (from wood-pulp) was 805,000 tons; in 1928 it was 2,381,000 tons—nearly 200 per cent. increase.

MANUFACTURES.—In 1922 the gross value of the products of Canadian manufacturing industries was £510,000,000; in 1926 it was £720,000,000. The 1928 production of pig iron was 43 per cent. above the 1927 production; the 1928 production of steel ingots was 40 per cent. above that of 1927.

Canada has now offered this country a direct and cordial invitation to her markets—markets that are getting bigger every month. It is for us to show her that we can not only manufacture the goods she wants but make it easy for her to buy them.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM CRAWFORD.
223, High Holborn.

SIR WALTER SCOTT IN LONDON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The widow of Dr. Matthew Baillie records in her diary:—"1828, April 22, Joanna went to dine at Mr. (William) Sotheby's, where she met her friend Sir Walter Scott, and had the satisfaction of finding him looking well and in good spirits, but very infirm with regard to walking, and the weakness of his defective limb appearing to be very much increased. Mr. (Fenimore) Cooper, the celebrated American novelist, Mr. (Samuel Taylor) Coleridge, and a distinguished party of 15 at dinner. . . . 1832, June 21, Called at the St. James's Hotel in Jermyn-street to enquire after Sir Walter Scott, who had arrived from the Continent on Wednesday, June 13. The accounts of this great man most distressing, and the sympathy felt for his present situation deep and universal. On his first arrival he knew nobody, not even his beloved daughter, Mrs. Lockhart. Gleams of recollection have come across him since, and at such times he expresses the greatest degree of kindness and affection, but such returns are transitory and there seems so little hope of any important and permanent improvement that his life can hardly be desired. It seems, however, to be a consolation that he is once more in his own country—at least as far as England may claim him for her own—even if he be returned to it to die. Attended by Dr. (afterwards Sir Henry) Holland and Dr. (Robert) Ferguson, and occasionally by Sir Henry Halford."

In the following November—Sir Walter had died on September 21—a fund was raised for the purpose of retaining Abbotsford in the family, to which Mrs. Baillie herself, the Misses Agnes and Joanna Baillie, and Lady Noel Byron were subscribers. In October, 1833, the diarist visited Joanna Baillie at Hampstead to meet Mrs. Lockhart and her two children. "She is herself a very interesting person, both from character and circumstances, and the children sociable and pleasant, but the little Walter, now 7½ years old, and the only boy remaining, I am afraid is very delicate. The other child, a girl between 3 and 4, seems to be a bright, intelligent, clever, little creature."

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
GEORGE C. PEACHEY.
18, Hillersdon-avenue, Barnes, S.W.13.

GREEK INDEPENDENCE

INFLUENCE OF FRENCH REVOLUTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Can there be any foundation for the dogmatic and oft-repeated statement, which several European writers have made and since the centenary of Greek independence reiterated, that the Greek nation had been habituated to the long Turkish dominance until awakened by the French Revolution? I beg the hospitality of *The Times* to throw light on this very important point.

The effect of the French Revolution on the few Greeks in Europe at the time, including Repas Ferraos, was merely personal. The Greek nation at that period was not in the spiritual state capable of grasping the significance of, much less be fired with enthusiasm by, the preachings of Danton and Robespierre. Isolated from current events, without any newspaper, inspired by strong religious beliefs, and visioning the reinstatement of the Emperors of Byzantium, they were totally apart from the spirit and motive of the French Revolution. It was an invention of Austrian diplomacy to connect the two revolutions, separated as they were by 30 years. Metternich, fearing the dissolution of his diplomatical *chef d'oeuvre*, the "Sainte Alliance," and endeavouring to prevent the powerful monarchies, and especially Tsar Alexander, from showing any sympathy to the Greeks, accused them of having been inspired by the principles of the French democracy. The Metternichean fabrication in course of time became so changed as to create the legend that the Greek Revolution was the reverberation of the French Revolution. This statement has been subsequently repeated by authors and journalists of repute, whose good faith and importance have been universally accepted.

The Greek Revolution of 1821, great as it has rightly been called, differs from the previous ones in regard to extent, duration, and organization, but was not the sudden rising of a people which had been awakened by the explosion of the insurrectionary movements of other peoples. Hardly a decade had elapsed from the fall of Constantinople, when there began armed protests against the conquest. Immediately after the famous naval battle of Lepantos in 1571, Macarios, the Bishop of Epidauros, raised the standard of revolt over a vast extent of the country, in Peloponnesus, Attica, Boeotia, Thessaly, Macedonia, and the Aegean Islands. This revolt lasted three years until a decisive battle, when Macarios was slain and the army disbanded. This insurrection cost in battles and massacres 100,000 men and two of the Archbishops of Patras and Saloniks were burned alive. To enumerate more of these risings which preceded the French Revolution would be to trespass on the kindness of *The Times*.

The great Greek historian, Constantine Papazipopoulo, in his five-volume history of the Greek nation, authoritatively states:—"The Greek nation under Turkish dominance managed to create a perfect communal organization having independent public instruction, asserting its own foreign policy, organizing its own forces on land and sea, and throughout 389 years she was the ally of every Christian Power at war with the Ottoman Empire." Therefore, she never became habituated to the Turkish domination, she never slept, and thus never had need of foreign awakening.

A historical event like the French Revolution, the cause of so many wars, without a doubt influenced subsequent political events. It exerted also a moral influence, because it created in Europe a liberal public opinion, which was in sympathy with the Greek struggles. The Greek Revolution also became the cause of the dissolution of the "Sainte Alliance," an event which in itself was a benefit to the liberal world. Viewed from a political aspect, it was the starting point of all the changes that have taken place since then in the whole Eastern basin of the Mediterranean.

If the anticipation expressed by the Duke of Wellington and Lord Aberdeen to an Austrian diplomat in 1829, that the Greek State was predestined to take the place of the Ottoman Empire, has not been completely fulfilled, this does not minimize the international significance of the events of the centenary which the Greek nation is so magnificently celebrating.

Your obedient servant,
EPAMINONDAS KYRIAKIDES, Greek author of "The History of Modern Hellenism."
London.

WYCLIFFE HALL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—From time to time attention has been called through your columns to the urgent need of Ordination candidates, and the help which *The Times* has given has been of the utmost value to the Church. One theological college which can give an encouraging report of the numbers seeking for admission is Wycliffe Hall, Oxford—a college which will always be associated with the name of the late Bishop Chavasse. The Hall has proved too small for its purpose. The Principal's Lodge is now filled with students, and the Principal is living at 2, Norham-gardens, a house adjacent to the Hall. Already more men are entered for next Michaelmas Term than even this extension will accommodate. And if the new premises are at present only available through the kindness and patriotism of an old member, who bought the lease himself to give the Council a chance of raising money to acquire it. At the present rate the Council will have to build as well, or, by refusing desirable applicants, to limit seriously the proportion of clergy trained in the tradition which Bishop Chavasse and others have created for Wycliffe, just when the Hall is most needed and has most to give.

Hitherto the Council has had to face the fact that the Hall and Lodge have been held under a lease which terminates in 35 years' time. Now, through the sympathy and goodwill of St. John's College, the ground landlord, we have the chance of purchasing the freehold of the Hall, Lodge, and 2, Norham-gardens for £5,000. The leasehold of 2, Norham-gardens can be purchased from the holding owner for £4,000, the sum he gave for it. Another £1,000 is required to cover legal expenses, furnishing, &c. Of this total of £10,000 the Council is in a position to find £5,000. The present holder of 2, Norham-gardens is further giving £500. For the additional £4,500 the Hall is compelled to appeal to the generosity of far-sighted Church people, who will grasp at once the importance of securing in permanence to the Church one of the few theological colleges in the University City.

There is a special reason, we think, for pressing this appeal in the fact that, when the disturbances broke out in Jerusalem last August, the members of Wycliffe Hall, who were spending their Vacation Term at the English College there, played a gallant and providential part in the restoration of law and order. At the moment Palestine was almost denuded of troops, and the volunteering at once of some 30 young Englishmen, several of them with military training, as special constables, was acknowledged as a godsend by the High Commissioner. Sir John Chancellor, when he inspected and thanked the Wycliffe party before it left. One of the students, who was seriously wounded, was nevertheless able to pass all his examinations and be ordained last December. In spite, therefore, of the many other appeals before the public, we feel that this one has special claims to generous consideration. Donations may be sent to Prebendary Probyn, St Andrew's Vicarage, Oxford, the hon. secretary, or to Messrs. Williams Deacon and Co., 20, Birchin-lane, E.C.3, for "Wycliffe Hall Extension Fund." Yours, &c.,

CYRIL LEICESTER.
ARTHUR RIPON:
W. D. ROSS (Provost of Oriel).
H. V. LOVETT (University Reader in Indian History).
(On behalf of the Council of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford.)

A LONDON SQUARE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It may be remembered that an announcement was made last December of the intention of the Royal Institute of Public Health to build on the vacant land at the north end of Queen-square. Regret was expressed at the time that this open space was to be covered with a large building, and I understand that a generous offer was actually made by householders in Queen-square but was not accepted.

In the report of the Royal Commission on London Squares it is stated that the Trustees "wish to call attention to the fact that the amenities of the square rely upon the north end being kept open." My association learns that the character of the buildings to be erected on the site has not yet been determined. It is evident, however, that any scheme of building on this spot would destroy the special feature of the square to which the report of the Royal Commission draws attention. It is to be hoped, therefore, that by making the facts public something may yet be done to safeguard this beautiful open space, which was deliberately planned as a special feature of the square.

Yours faithfully,
R. F. CHOLMELEY, Chairman.
The Foundling Estate Protection Association, June 5.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF PALESTINE

JEWISH CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As one who has recently returned from Palestine, may I be allowed to endorse the reasonableness of your leading article in *The Times* of May 29? The Shaw report, which appeared while I was at Jerusalem, without in the least intending to do so, gave a somewhat one-sided picture of Jewish activities in Palestine. The Commission was concerned with last year's disturbances and could only deal with matters directly bearing thereon; the agricultural colonization of the Jews therefore appeared largely isolated from its context; and even the agricultural problem was based chiefly upon statistical estimates, so liable to convey false impressions, such as the number of dunams (¼ acres) per head of the Arab population and the area estimated as necessary to support a family.

I appear to have had much more time than the Commission had for travelling about and for observing the intensity of the new methods of cultivation as compared with the primitive dissipated nature of the old. There are indeed areas which I should imagine were scheduled as non-cultivable ground—rocky hillsides hardly furnishing sustenance to a flock of goats—which have been broken into holdings producing cattle, chickens, and crops. In the coastal Plain of Sharon, a sandy desert, peopled by a few Bedouin in tents and some sparse decayed villages, by Jewish enterprise is turned into orange groves. How? By well-sinking, pumping plant, irrigation (iron pipes laid in all fields), grouted levelling, road making, electric power, scientific plant culture. One definite area, which in the primitive state supported 100 persons, is to be laid out for 2,000 families.

But what about the 100 primitive agriculturists? There, of course, is the problem. Even though the Jews, as stated in the Shaw report, have paid out more than £30,000 to tenants who have been dispossessed—payments entirely voluntary and not required by law—the final settlement of these persons is not thereby determined. Equally useless for the Government to give them land; it tried this and the recipients have promptly offered the land for sale! But they can be taught to fit into the new economic system, not as "landless serfs," but with a greatly improved social and economic status. The Shaw report quotes one case where this has already occurred; I came across other examples. In one place the nomads have become settled (though still living in tents) and under European (but in this case not Jewish) guidance they are cooperatively cultivating the soil on modern lines. I believe that before the troubles of last year this gradual absorption of the Arab population was occurring on a large scale.

What then is necessary? A full and complete survey of the country and a scheme of national and regional planning, not confined only to agriculture, but including all aspects of existence and lines of development. This alone the Government of Palestine can do; it must become the constructive guide for the whole country during this difficult period of growth and change. It has already done much in the matter of roads and sanitation.

With regard to agricultural education, the Jews are as usual looking after themselves, and I was glad to hear that an Arab college is being built at this moment out of funds provided not by the Government or by the wealthy Arab community, but by the Jews. It is a pity that it is not a joint college for Arabs and Jews where the youth of both groups might learn cooperation.

May I add to the list of Jewish undertakings which are benefiting Palestine the electricity scheme (much more advanced than our own), the drainage of swamps and anti-malarial campaign, the potash reclamation from the Dead Sea (only begun)? As to charities I would recall the help extended to rebuilding Arab villages after the earthquake (the Jewish colonies largely escaped), and I would finally remark that if you require a plumber or an electrician in Palestine he is pretty sure to be a Jew. As you, Sir, hint, Palestine would become a pleasant backwater, quite simple to govern, if it were not for the Declaration. We have to face up to a policy of progress and modernization initiated by Lord Balfour, whose death is the greatest loss this Empire has sustained in recent years.

Yours, &c.,
PATRICK ABERCROMBIE.
Department of Civic Design, School of Architecture, University of Liverpool.

THE NEW WAY IN INDUSTRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The valuable series of articles on "The New Way in Industry," which you have recently published, deal with certain fundamental problems of industry which must be squarely faced and solved if we are to make that rapid progression as an industrial nation which is necessary to secure our future well being. The writer of your articles does well to stress what I believe to be the crux of the problem when he says, "The full economies of rationalization will only be possible where conditions permit the production in bulk of more or less standardized commodities."

Reference is made in your articles to the standardization and simplification campaign conducted some years ago in the United States by the Department of Commerce under the able guidance of Mr. Hoover. The results achieved through this concerted and forceful effort laid the foundation in large measure for the rapid forward movement that has been made by the industries of the United States during the past few years. And is it an accident that the industrial organization which at the present moment appears to be making more rapid headway than any other in the world—I refer to the Ford industries in the United States—has been founded and reared on the gospel of simplification and standardization carried to its final and logical conclusion, as expressed by Henry Ford when he said, "One organization is only large enough to make one thing"?

Is it too much to suggest that we need a Hoover who would, with Government support, lead a simplification and standardization campaign in this country? The slogan of this campaign might well be "Service through Simplicity," because we cannot escape the economic fact that the common denominator of all industrial activity is "service," and the price paid by a consumer for a unit of service (unfortunately we cannot measure it quantitatively) is a measure of industrial efficiency. Science, research, engineering skill, and manufacturing and selling ability must in all spheres of industry be objective to the combination of materials and labour in the simplest and most economical form commensurate with maximum service. As a nation we must train ourselves to think more and more in terms of the industries concerned with a particular service, because only by generating this broader outlook on our industrial problems can we hope to secure that improvement in the efficiency of service rendered by a particular group of allied industries, which can and must flow from a process of rationalization wisely and humanely applied.

I am, &c.,
A. P. YOUNG.
Kenilworth, June 5.

LIBERALISM IN OPPOSITION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As a young member of the Liberal Party who has fought in three by-elections, besides addressing meetings throughout the Home Counties, I feel that the Liberal attitude at Westminster puts me and others in a somewhat difficult position.

When emphasizing the superiority of Liberalism over the Socialist doctrine I have referred repeatedly to the proposals for pit-head councils and a profit-sharing system. These steps are advocated in "Coal and Power," as well as the Samuel Report. Yet the Liberal members at Westminster (abled no amendments to the Coal Mines Bill to put these into operation. Moreover, the unemployment pledge was a leading feature of our electoral propaganda, but we have seen no measure tabled which contained the proposals of the Orange book. The Unemployment Benefits Act gave us an opportunity to move that the care of the workless should be made a national charge. Nevertheless we failed to grasp it.

As one who has worked for the Liberal Party to help them to take steps of that kind, I feel that I am justified in asking that immediate action should be taken to vindicate these pledges, even in spite of the Parliamentary difficulties which exist. Failing that, there is a danger that the present political situation may have dangerous results for Liberalism throughout the country. The Labour Government grows steadily more unpopular, and unless Liberals oppose it more actively they stand a risk of sharing the consequences of that dislike.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK M. MOIR.

Points from Letters

NEW HOPE FOR FARMING

May one who for 30 years or more has watched, and to some extent helped, Sir Horace Plunkett's high efforts to promote sound agricultural methods in Ireland express to you the pleasure it is to read, not once, but over and over, the admirable letter in your issue of June 5 advocating a considered agricultural policy for the Empire as a whole? Whether the lines of policy set forth in his letter are the best lines is for others to judge; all I can hope is that the letter may have the effect of helping to awake England and its rulers, irrespective of party, to the need of realizing, and that quickly, the necessity of repairing "the greatest neglect of British statesmanship" by restoring the balance of what has truly become "the most lopsided civilization" in our modern world.—Mr. SHAW BULLOCK, Emo, York-road, Cheam, Surrey.

LOYAL INDIA

From the prominence given in some quarters to speeches and actions of certain Hindu Congressmen and agitators, and to the troubles which they cause, an impression is likely to be created that the people of India are discontented with British rule and desirous to substitute for it an Indian Democracy. Nothing could be farther from the truth. About 90 per cent. of the total population of 320,000,000 are illiterate and take no interest in politics, but desire only security and as much prosperity as they can obtain. Moreover, to speak of the agitators and Congressmen as if they represent the people of India is a bitter insult to a vast number of educated and uneducated loyal Indian subjects of the King, including many Government officials and soldiers who have eaten the King's salt and are loyal to it.—Mr. BENNETT E. SHAW.

ORANGES IN ENGLAND

Mr. Few's lament on the absence of orange trees in this country, and more particularly of those which were once famous at Beddington, near Croydon, recalls Evelyn's description of the Beddington orangery as a place "200ft. long, with trees 15ft. high, and the annual produce 10,000 oranges." He also states that "pomegranads" grew there. Oranges were being grown until the latter part of the eighteenth century, when a great frost destroyed the trees. Since then no attempt has been made to restart the culture, and I doubt if it would be worth while under present-day conditions. The orangery wall is still standing in our grounds; it is a fine piece of architecture, which will be gladly shown to visitors.—Mr. ERNEST J. BAYLEY, Secretary, Royal Female Orphanage, Beddington, Surrey.

FRENCH LOANS

An Englishman, from "purely patriotic motives," invested during the War £38,000 in subscribing for French Five per Cent. Rentes through the Bank of England, which subscription upon his death in 1922 was valued for probate at £21,000. His widow still holds the stock, and it is to-day worth about £4,000 and the interest thereon has proportionately diminished. It seems incredible that the French nation, who are now in prosperity, should not make some compensation to those who came to their rescue at a critical time and provided them with money with which to carry on the War.—Mr. J. C. ST. QUINTIN, 12, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

CREDIT TO THE ARTIST

I have just returned from the Church of St. Ethelburga the Virgin, where the very beautiful window by Leonard Walker to the memory of Henry Hudson was unveiled. I was surprised, on looking at the order of service which was handed to me, to find no mention of the artist's name. Without any question as to its merits, surely to omit the name of the creator of any work of art is strange and unusual—a singer would be severely criticized who, in introducing a new song to the public, left out the name of the composer. With regard to stained glass windows (to me one of the highest forms of art) I have often noticed this omission—a puzzling, and surely most ungracious, one.—Miss DOROTHY SILK, 4, Bloomfield-terrace, S.W.1.

SEASON TICKETS

It is impossible to obtain a season ticket between Wandsworth Common and London Bridge only. The Southern Railway insist that Victoria must also be included at an increased charge. The result has been that much traffic which previously passed over the Southern Railway from Wandsworth Common (and Balham, where the same conditions apply) now uses the Tube from Balham to London Bridge.—Mr. A. E. GARDINER, 121, St. James's-road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.17.

CHRISTIANITY WITHOUT CREEDS

Some of your correspondents seem to think that we can have a Christianity without creeds and dogmas. They might as well expect to maintain the purity and correctness of language without grammar. Creeds and dogmas are to the Christian Faith what grammar is to the English language. They express and formulate truths held by the Catholic Church in the same way that a grammar expresses and formulates the way we speak our mother-tongue. In its primitive state a nation speaks its language correctly without thought of grammatical rules. When a foreigner wishes to learn that language he is compelled to study the various forms it assumes and to find out the rules which govern them, and compiles a grammar. An inquirer into the Christian religion in like manner asks questions as to its tenets, and the statements given in answer are the dogmas and creeds of the Church which then, for the first time perhaps, realizes the need of thus defining its beliefs.—REV. F. E. FREESE.

HERONS NEAR LONDON

While in my garden at Hadley Wood I first heard and subsequently saw a heron passing close overhead. Hadley Wood is, of course, north-east of Hampstead, and the bird was undoubtedly the same as that seen by your correspondent. Herons are not uncommon in this district; in fact, the occurrence at the water's edge of frogs' corpses, neatly pierced in error for fish and then discarded, is witness of their frequent presence.—Mr. RUSSELL LATHAM, The Croft, Hadley Wood.

LEVELLED ROADS

On main roads particularly, all the sides of the roads should be levelled. This would mean that curbing in many cases would have to be lowered, and that all grips or drains at right angles to the roads would have to be filled in and underground piping put in their place. The advantages for every one concerned with the use of the roads would be enormous. In the event of a bad skid, the greatest danger normally is dropping into one of the grips, which invariably means a serious accident. I had an experience myself many years ago. I was travelling at a fair pace on a wet road and suddenly my car skidded without any warning and took the side of the road. This fortunately was comparatively level, and I travelled a considerable distance in safety and recovered. Cyclists in an emergency could use the side of the road, and the same applies to pedestrians, and it would be a boon for people on horseback.—Mr. JOSEPH STEPHENSON, Peterborough.

DISCRETION IN DIVORCE

Those who would wish Judges to be more ready in exercising their discretion by granting divorces more readily should ponder President Roosevelt's words, "Easy divorce is a bane to any nation, it is a curse to society and a menace to the home, an incitement to married unhappiness, and an evil thing for men and a still more hideous evil for women."—Mrs. COOPER, Lincoln.

RAILWAY TERMINI IN LONDON

The viaducts and stations of the Southern Railway are hampering the development of South London as a fine city, while the L.N.E.R. is said to be unable to electrify its suburban lines without a central terminus. Could not these lines make some reciprocal arrangement, so that, with Government help, they could construct joint tunnels through central London, so that southern trains could terminate and reverse in a northern suburb, and northern trains terminate and reverse in a southern suburb, discharging their passengers at most convenient spots over the City, and eliminate the congestion caused by landing millions of people some distance from their destinations? The waste of time and money in reversing trains is at present enormous; the capacity of the lines would be doubled at least. The Southern termini could be put back to the old sites at Bricklayers Arms and Willow Walk, and the viaducts removed and replaced by broad boulevards, down which motor traffic could reach the main line trains in a few minutes.—Mr. A. E. SPIERS, Hampstead, N.W.3.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD FLOWERS

I am in entire agreement with your article with reference to wild flowers. Truly "an ounce of the positive is worth a ton of the negative." School children would, I feel confident, delight in putting in seeds, if encouraged to do so, and I would suggest that there should be nettle and dandelion "drives," with a seed put in for every noxious weed removed. We who are doing it find it a most interesting pursuit.—Mrs. J. P. BALLANCE, Shotover Edge, Headington, Oxford.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

CONCERT BY THE HALLÉ ORCHESTRA

To-night's concert at the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool, by the Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty, will be broadcast from the National transmitter at 7.45.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, June 9, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—The Countrywoman's Day. **6**:—First Aid in the Country, by Sister Raymond. **11-11.30** (261.3m. only):—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral: Emlyn Bebb (tenor). **1.15-2**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2-2.30**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.30**:—Orchestra, relayed from Grosvenor House.

5.15:—Children: Plymouth Sound(s), from Plymouth. **5.50**:—Birthdays. **6**:—Hampstead Heath, by Archie Macdonell. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Mozart's Pianoforte Duets, played by Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson. **7-7.20**:—New Novels, by Miss V. Sackville-West. **7.25**:—French Talk, by M. E. M. Stéphan.

7.45:—Northern Promenade Concert: The Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty; Isobel Baillie (soprano); Dennis Noble (baritone), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. **9**:—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast (1,554.4m. only). **9.25**:—Stars and Stripes. **5**—The Press and Public Opinion in America, by Mr. Walter Lippman (from America). **9.45**:—Suitable Songs—A Light-Headed Programme: Production and Dialogue by Gordon McConnell, with Jack Morrison (alias George Graves, alias Sir Harry Lauder, alias Wilkie Bard, &c.), Nancie Lovat, Michael Shaw, Eve St. Clare, the Wireless Chorus and the Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Stanford Robinson. **10.45-12** (1,554.4m. only):—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME (842kc.) (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Joyce Newton (soprano); Herbert Cameron (baritone). **12.30**:—Gramophone Records. **1**:—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Regional programme. **8**:—To-day and To-morrow: A Philosophy of Freedom. **7**—About What We Mean by Being Free, by Professor J. Macmurray. **8.30**:—Regional News. **8.35**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **9.15**:—Northern Promenade Concert: The Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty; Isobel Baillie (soprano); Dennis Noble (baritone), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-12**:—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME (626kc.) (479.2m.).

12:—London Regional programme. **2-3**:—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children: Danny's Wish Monday, by Anthea North. Songs by Daphne Hickman (soprano); Harold Bates (violoncello); The Darkest Dungeon, a Holiday Story, by Mary Richards. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Edna Mowbray Miners (contralto); Harold Bates (violoncello). **8**:—London Regional programme. **8.30**:—Midland News. **8.35**:—London Regional programme. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2**:—Edinburgh programme (see Glasgow). **3**:—Glasgow programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-10.45**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **12-1**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—The Orchestra: Jean Bennett (soprano); Doris Bates (violin). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss H. Phillips—Dickens's Women Characters and Modern Girls. **6.15**:—National Programme. **9.15**:—Regional News. **9.25**:—National programme. **10.45-11**:—London Regional programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4-10.45**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-2**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **4**:—National programme. **5.50**:—Birthdays. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-10.45**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

6:—Concert—Fintan Lalor Pipe Band; Val Vousden (entertainer); The Ballinakill Players; the Station Orchestra; the Fingal Quartet; T. J. O'Flynn (baritone); the Station Orchestra; M. Pigott and Company in Variety; Seamus MacAonghuas (pipes); the Fingal Quartet; Aldwyn Vocal Trio; Dublin Harmonic Choral Union; M. Ni. Annagain; Amhrain Gaedhilge; C. Mac Fhloinnsioch (Traditional Fiddle); Buidhean an Oboi-chumainn; T. Mac Fhirbhisigh; Amhrain Gaedhilge. **10.30**:—News. **10.40**:—The Ballinakill Traditional Players. **11**:—Time Signal; Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.40**:—Edinburgh programme (see Glasgow). **3**:—Glasgow programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-10.45**:—National programme.

GLASGOW—752kc. (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.40**:—For the Schools: Dr. Alexander Stewart MacDonnell: Natural History Round the Year—Communities of Insects: Bees, Ants, Wasps, and White Ants, from Edinburgh. **3**:—Light Music by Contemporary Composers—3: The Octet; Ian Fenton (contralto), Instrumentalists, relayed from the Playhouse Ball-room. **4.30**:—The Octet; Ian Smith (tenor). **5.15**:—Children. **5.57**:—Weather Forecast for Farmers. **6**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Double Concerto, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty; Isobel Baillie (soprano); Dennis Noble (baritone), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, from Liverpool. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-10.45**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER—797kc. (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.45**:—A Gramophone Lecture by Moses Baritz. **3**:—An Eye-Witness Account by Mr. W. Elan of the York-shire v. Lancashire County Cricket Match, relayed from the Headingley Cricket Ground, Leeds, from Leeds. **3.15**:—Cecil Moon's Quintet: Charles Lunn (bass-baritone), from Leeds. **3.35**:—Eye-Witness's Account (continued). **3.45**:—Cecil Moon's Quintet: Charles Lunn (continued). **4.30**:—Eye-Witness's Account (continued). **4.35**:—Cecil Moon's Quintet: Charles Lunn (continued). **5**:—Conclusion of the Eye-Witness's Account. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Holiday Talks: Here and There—3. Miss Sheila Deane: From Snow to Sand. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.45**:—The Brighouse and Rastrick Band, from Leeds, with Interludes from Manchester. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North Regional News. **9.25-10.45**:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.15**:—Local News. **9.25**:—National programme. **10.45-11**:—London Regional programme.

SWANSEA—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-2**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.50**:—Birthdays. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-10.45**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.45**:—Manchester programme. **3**:—Leeds programme (see Manchester). **5.15**:—Manchester programme. **6**:—See Manchester. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Manchester and Leeds programme (see Manchester). **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North Regional News. **9.25-10.45**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m., 8kw.—7:—Trio Music and News. **8-9.30**:—Interval. **9.30**:—Talk: A Revolutionary Painter—El Greco. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **10.5**:—Concert relayed from Bordeaux-Lafayette (304m.). In the interval, News and Publication Notes.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—5.30:—National Songs. **7.30**:—Accursed Pollux, comedy in one act. **8**:—Talk: The Natural Food of Man. **9.30**:—Operetta relayed from Wiener (1,411m.). **10**:—Time and News. **10.15**:—Concert by a Students' Orchestra.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—5.30:—Berlin (Witzleben). **7**:—Recital of Songs. **8.20**:—Reading. **8.45**:—Programme from Stuttgart, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 0.5kw.—5.30:—Topical Programme. **7.10**:—Whitsun in Berlin, Humorous Wireless Scenes (Max Kolpe), music by Goehr. **8**:—Concert from the Hotel Kaiserhof. **7.15**:—

Agriculture

ORGANIZED WOOL SELLING

PROMISING SCHEMES

FROM FARM TO FACTORY

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The movement for the better organization of marketing of farm produce might appropriately begin with wool. Wool is a non-perishable article, unlike milk, meat, vegetables, and dairy produce, which are injured by long delay between leaving the farm and reaching the homes of the consumers. The quicker realization that would result would be an advantage to farmers, but the chief point is that no considerable depreciation would be caused by gradual or regulated progress towards the manufacturing centres. No other product of the farm lends itself so well to a great experimental development that might have important results for the farming industry. It is for this reason that the efforts that are being made to bring the whole pastoral interest into a wide consolidated movement for the better marketing of wool merit the sympathetic consideration of agricultural bodies and individual flockmasters.

The scheme, it is understood, was designed, and is being evolved, primarily for the purpose of ensuring for owners of sheep improved returns for this important by-product of a great national pursuit. The estimated value of the wool produced in England and Wales is £3,000,000 annually, or about one-seventh of the total revenue derived from sheep. Therefore, it is far from being the unimportant commodity that we are apt to deem it. In view of the significance of wool to the income on many a farm, and of its peculiar keeping qualities, it would be all to the good that an effort should be made to enhance its importance to the producer. The governing circumstances are conducive to easy organization and advantageous selling. The wool can be collected without great trouble from the most remote sheep-run, and, under the proposed scheme, it would be graded and classified at appointed centres and dispatched direct to the manufacturers at a minimum of cost in transport.

A plan of this kind would no doubt disturb arrangements of long standing that have served their day satisfactorily, but times have changed, and if the industry is to be preserved in a state of helpful activity it will be necessary to readjust marketing and other conditions to the altered demands of a different age. The object of the projected enterprise is to shorten and cheapen the route from the sheep-farm to the manufacturing centres, and thus to procure for the owners of the sheep a larger share of the money the wool realizes. The step is inspired by the need for self-preservation. The old order is no longer applicable to the requirements of the present day if it involves, or permits, any preventible leakage of revenue in course of the passage from the farm to the factory. The organizers of the project believe that there is room for appreciable saving in the handling and delivery of the wool to the manufacturers. The prospects are entirely conformable with such a view, so that the risk incurred is inconsiderable, and there is the additional advantage that experience gained with wool might be of important benefit in framing schemes for the marketing of less accommodating articles.

PROPOSED GROWERS' FEDERATION

The larger scheme now projected—the Woolgrowers' Federation—would not be operating on ground altogether strange. There have existed for some time wool-collecting centres at Ashford, Banbury, Chichester, Ipswich, and Stamford in England, and at Glasgow in Scotland. The experiences of these territorial organizations have not been uniformly fortunate. One or two of them have established positions that make them reluctant to seek wider scope in trading facilities, Ashford and Stamford being satisfied with their present arrangements, and, on the principle of letting well alone, these centres, for the time being, are holding aloof from the national project. The Scottish plan also has answered with acknowledged advantage. The Glasgow enterprise has proved so successful that it would appear to be to the advantage of all concerned to link up the whole on a scale that would cover the larger part of Great Britain. The Scottish area, it should be mentioned, embraces several of the northern counties of England, so that there exists already a link of importance for the wider unification that is now proposed. The new scheme would provide centres for Scotland, the Midlands, the eastern counties, the southern counties (all as at present), and for Wales, Northern Ireland, Yorkshire, and probably the south-western counties. The general outline of the enterprise has been drafted and merely awaits final adjustment.

The broad effect of the undertaking would be to facilitate and cheapen transport. Existing marketing centres like London might be adversely affected, since the wool would be collected at selected points in the different areas, graded and repacked ready for dispatch direct to the factories in Yorkshire or elsewhere. The experiences of the Scottish scheme have been completely favourable. The attitude of the manufacturers has been more than sympathetic; they have welcomed it, or, at least, have put no obstacles whatever in the way of the movement, and it is felt that there now remains no very serious impediment to the formation and consolidation of a great national organization for handling to the fullest advantage the wool product of Great Britain. The framework appears to have been laid for the erection of an important structure, new to this country, but capable, if there be reasonable regard for the advantages of give-and-take in adjusting the finishing details, of achieving great benefit to a fundamental branch of the farming industry.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

WELCOME SUNSHINE

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Last week the country had a substantial taste of the sunshine it needed so badly for the health and timely development of crops of all kinds. The frequent rains had stimulated plant growth in marked degree, but the stronger and coarser forms had benefited at the expense of the finer and more valuable. Bulk was encouraged disproportionately to quality, and the clouded skies favoured weeds and even insect and fungoid pests to a disconcerting extent in some quarters, or in some crops. Sunshine was the great need of the moment, and when it came in the middle of the week and persisted with acceptable vigour for several days the effect was quickly and agreeably reflected in the landscape, and was still more definitely revealed in the state of the crops of farm and garden under close examination. The first week of June has indeed been supremely important for the farming interest in consequence of the sunshine that has radiated over the whole country and helped to correct what was amiss through the protracted absence of this vital element in production of crop or animal.

NATIONAL MARK BEEF

Sir George Courthope, in his letter in *The Times* of Friday, directed attention to a habit of sections of the public that has attracted the attention of and been a source of annoyance to agriculturists for many years. This is to plead that such and such a course would be detrimental to the interests of the producers. The Retailers' Association is using it now in connexion with the Birmingham boycott of National Mark beef. Farmers are not convinced that their welfare counts greatly with organizations of the type, but, in any case, they feel that they are quite competent to compute the merits or demerits of any suggested proceeding and are the proper authorities to express considered views on matters affecting their interests. In mitigation of the action of the retail meat traders in citing the requirements of producers in support of what is really and exclusively their own interpretation of things, it may be said that it is a national custom to assume that the farmers are incompetent to penetrate and measure the conditions and needs of their industry. This is altogether a mistake. With so powerful an organization as the N.F.U. to collect, collate, and present relevant evidence before the highest authorities in the land, the farmers are perfectly able to fight their own battles, although they always welcome, in the right way and at the right time, whatever support other organizations may feel disposed to give. But the one thing they do resent, and rightly resent, is for other bodies, like retailers, or even wholesalers, to assume or pretend an attitude of solicitude and superior knowledge for some ulterior object.

GRASS LAMBS

The advance of the season discloses several peculiarities that may be attributed to the comparative absence of sunshine. The protracted struggle of the wheat crop, on the stronger soils especially, was believed to be due to the sunless skies; the prevalence of weeds on land that a few months ago appeared to be free from plants or seeds of the unbidden growths is supposed to have had a similar origin; and now the stunted development of "grass lambs" is regarded as another disappointment traceable to the want of timely sunshine. Each year produces its own problems and peculiarities and, auspicious as the present growing season has been, it has been marked by the characteristics mentioned, and possibly others, varying according to soil and climate. The failure of lambs produced from grassland flocks to mature as intended, is a serious reverse for many farmers, as the production of this class of animal is an increasing pursuit. The state of the pastures, or the scarcity of supplementary feeding, cannot account for the unhappy experience, and the probable explanation is that the herbage is deficient in the ingredients that sunshine encourages. It has also to be remembered that sheep dislike wet pasturer and damp air, and both have been conspicuous this year. Lambs fed on arable land are not affected in the same way by seasonal conditions, and the scarcity of supplies from the grassland flocks helps the market for the lambs from the tilled fields. The benefits of mixed farming are thus illustrated in an important, if uncommon, manner.

MANGOLDS AND HAY

The prosperity of the sun-loving crops last year is exemplified by the liberal quantities of mangolds that remained to be used in the early summer months. In the fertile parts of West Sussex, for instance, there were as many mangolds over from the past winter on some farms as, with moderate economy, would have sufficed for next winter if only the roots could have been preserved. Large clamps were in reserve in the middle of May, the size and quality of the roots proving the suitability of the dry and sunny summer for this crop. The farmer is resourceful in the management of his business, and no mangolds are being wasted. They may be given in abnormal allowances, but they are being put to excellent, if unseasonable, use. The roots have been carted on to grassland, and distributed in quantities suitable for the size of the flocks; they are hurdled round and the sheep consume them pretty much as in winter—eating the roots and treading the ground in regulated fashion. The advantage of this system is that the poorer grassland is well manured, while the unexpected supply of food makes it possible for the farmer "to make an extra rick of hay." There is not very much wasted on the properly managed farm. The trained eye can detect numerous devices for economic management that are hidden from the non-farming visitor.

MR. HARRY GERMAN

Mr. Harry German's retirement from the council of the National Farmers' Union has been intimated. During his long association with the headquarters of the union, Mr. German has been active in various capacities, but perhaps his chief services have been rendered in connexion with the Live Stock and Wool committees, of which he was chairman. It fell to his lot at different times to represent the union in endeavouring, always with ultimate success, to suppress outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease, and his efforts in this direction, expended in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture and other bodies, have been of great value to the country.

A NOTED DAIRY COW

The Dairy Shorthorn cow Damory Kirklevington 5th, the property of Messrs. E. R. Debenham and R. N Tory, Anderson, Blandford, Dorset, is one of the most remarkable animals any of our cattle breeds has produced. On July 20 next this cow will be 21 years old, and throughout her life she has been a regular breeder and liberal milker. On May 16 last her eighteenth calf was born, and her milking records range up to 17,165½lb., or 1,716½ gallons, with her thirteenth calf, and her average for six consecutive lactations was 13,487½lb. Her breeding and milking performances have been as notable for quality as for quantity. Her progeny include the famous Royal Show champion bulls Anderson Champion Bates and Anderson Royal Bates, as well as other prominent prize-winners in Anderson Priceless Bates, Anderson Matchless Bates, and Anderson Imperial Bates. The old cow was shown on only one occasion—at Yeovil in 1923, and at 14 years old she won the milk yield class against all breeds.

PREVALENCE OF WEEDS

The steady ascendancy of the grosser plants in plough and grass fields alike, testifies to the influences of season upon vegetation. On pastures and meadows the clovers and finer grasses are endeavouring to establish themselves in appropriate proportion, but the stronger grasses are overshadowing them so that, while bulk is ensured, quality is impaired. In the case of hay the behaviour of the weather during the "making" of the crop will be more definite still in its controlling effects, but the nature of the growing weeks goes far to determine the composition of the fodder. On arable land the most pronounced feature of the sunless months has been the persistence of weeds in a variety quite rare. Last autumn most of the land put under a winter corn crop was unusually clean, the fine weather having facilitated the destruction of weeds, but now there is often a profusion of unwanted plants that is disconcerting and harmful. Some of the most prominent plants owe their presence to some inexplicable cause, unless it be that the wet winter and sunless spring have induced seeds and plants that were latent in the land to spring suddenly into exuberant activity, for there is nothing half-hearted in the condition of the weeds. Where the cultivated crops are of average bulk the weeds, as always, are less conspicuous, but it is clear from the disturbing abundance of the weeds that the season has suited them on many soils better than it has suited the sown cereals. The weeds are mostly of the surface and annual descriptions and may not present any very serious problem in the autumn cleaning of the land, but in the meantime the state of many fields is unsightly and the development of the crops is being hampered. Sunshine even now, it is believed, would rectify matters at least in substantial measure.

SUGAR BEET MANUFACTURE

It is one of the peculiarities of a complicated business like the conversion of beet into sugar that science may at any time discover something superior to that known to the industry at the time. The risk has to be taken if any progress is to be made, and even if important improvements are effected the old methods are usually competent to offer a strong opposition to the later innovations. The beet sugar industry is exposed in an unusual degree to change. A new process for dealing with beet sugar is announced from Belgium. It is claimed for the Teatini process that it will be of appreciable advantage in a chemical sense, and its development and extended trial will be watched with interest, especially in this country, where the industry is still in its infancy.

MOUNTAIN BLACKFACE SHEEP

The mountain flockmaster has not been so constantly and closely engrossed in the struggle with financial problems as the lowland and arable farmer, but even he is not in the best frame of mind at present to pursue his wonted studies of breed origins and histories. But the student of animal genealogy will be well advised to peruse carefully a paper by Sir Alfred Pease on "Observations on Blackface Sheep," in the new Journal of the Yorkshire Agricultural Society—a very good volume (New-street Chambers, York). The author has made an exhaustive investigation of his subject, and he brings into prominence evidence of an instructive character concerning the breed of sheep owned in the greatest numbers in these islands. He is respectful to scientists and the help they can render in improving and fixing breeds and types, but he pays deserved tribute to the skill and enterprise of the early owners who evolved and bequeathed to us the breeds that serve us so efficiently in the present day. The author betrays a long and intimate association with the popular and valuable mountain breed, both in England and Scotland. He quotes confirmation of his belief that the breed went into Scotland from England, and that it had a Hunia or Thibetan origin rather than descent from the Corsican mouflon.

A White Paper issued by the Ministry of Health (Stationery Office, Cmd. 3584, price 2d.) contains statistics of the receipts and payments of approved societies, insurance committees and the Special Fund constituted under section 64 of the National Health Insurance Act, 1924.

SEX DETERMINATION IN POULTRY

EXPERIMENTS IN CROSSING

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

After the announcement of Professor Punnett's discovery of sex-linkage in a fixed breed, which appeared in *The Times* last Monday, it may seem like retrogression to consider the possibilities of sex-linkage by means of crosses; but some particulars which have recently been circulated regarding experiments at the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry are of interest because they emphasize the limitations of crossing for sex-linkage, and they indicate the importance of supplying the commercial egg-producer with stock from which he can hatch chickens whose sex can be detected at birth. Under changing economic conditions it has become apparent that the rearing of light breed cockerels until the sex can be determined is waste of labour and a source of loss, and students of commercial economy visualize the replacement of the pure White Leghorn either by a pure breed carrying sex-linkage or by suitable crosses from which we can produce pullets of similar character to the White Leghorns.

Therefore, although the experiments at the National Institute have not advanced the study of economic production to any measurable extent, they are of interest because they are based upon a sound principle. They were intended primarily to discover a cross or crosses between light breeds from which the chickens would show sex-linkage in a form easily identifiable by the ordinary poultry-keeper. For example, in 1928 a cross was made between a White Bresse male and White Leghorn females, with the idea that sex-linkage would be shown in the shank colour. The results, however, did not reveal sufficient accuracy to make the cross commercially useful, either when the chicks were hatched or during the first two weeks. Then in 1928-29 a cross was made between a Black Minorca male and White Leghorn females, though neither in shank nor in eye colour did the chicks show sufficient distinction for sex determination. The popular Black Leghorn-Barred Rock cross gave excellent results, the sexing in every case being correct; but if the purpose was to obtain a reliable sex-linked cross between light breeds this did not come into the category, so a trial was made with Black Leghorn-Cuckoo Leghorns. It would generally be assumed that this cross would show sex-linkage in the same way as the Black Leghorn-Buff Rock—that is, by means of a light-coloured spot on the head of each male chick. It was noticed, however, that one hen gave mismarked chicks, which marred the accuracy of the experiment; and it can only be assumed that this particular hen was not a pure barred one. The proportion of errors in sexing the chicks from this cross, nevertheless, conveys the impression that it is not so dependable for commercial purposes as it has hitherto been supposed to be.

Reference is made to Dr. te Hennepe's method of sexing day-old ducklings by detecting the presence or absence of the male organ; the experiments were made to discover whether the sex of chickens can be ascertained by the same means. The conclusions are of considerable interest. The Japanese have devoted some attention to this method of sex-determination, and it is probable that more information will become available during the World Poultry Congress in July.

HERTFORDSHIRE LAYING TRIALS

The Agricultural Sub-Committee of the Hertfordshire County Council has published a summary of the results in the county laying trials at the Herts Institute of Agriculture, Oaklands, St. Albans. The trials began in 1925, and in each year the entries have exceeded the accommodation. In 1925-26 279 pullets were entered and 147 were accepted, while in the last test under review, for 1928-29, there were 228 entries and 198 were accepted. The highest average egg yield over all breeds was attained in 1925-26, when the average was 186 eggs a bird; but in actual value the 1928-29 trial produced the best result, the average being 182 eggs, valued at £1 8s. 11d. a bird. The average value of the eggs laid that year by the heavy breeds exceeded that of the light breeds, whereas in previous years light breeds did best, and over the four years' trials light breeds averaged £1 6s. 2d. a bird per annum, compared with £1 4s. 9d. by heavy breeds. The cost of feeding was heavier in 1928-29, 9s. 4d. a bird for the period of the trial; and the figures suggest that food consumption is heavier when the average egg yield is high.

SUPERING STOCKS OF BEES

VALUE OF SUPER-CLEARER

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

There are two controlling factors in regard to supering stocks of bees: the opening of the honeyflow and the strength of the colony, both of which are affected by the weather. While the beekeeper can do much by means of stimulation to bring his colonies up to the requisite strength by the eve of the honey-flow, if the weather is cold or wet for long periods, the progress of brood-rearing must be adversely affected.

When the honeyflow is about to open a super containing either sections fitted with full sheets of the thinnest foundation or shallow frames containing brood or drone base foundation should be placed on the hive; and it must be well wrapped up by means of woollen cloths in order to prevent the escape of heat. When bees refuse to enter the super it is usually owing to the combs in the brood chamber not being sufficiently covered with bees or because the rack of sections or shallow frames is cold and draughty.

Before putting on a super all brace comb should be scraped from the top bars of the combs in the brood chamber, and a little vaseline ought to be applied to the bottom of the rack to facilitate its removal. If specks of wax are left on any of the metal dividers brace comb will most likely be built from them to the faces of the sections.

Some beekeepers dispense with a queen excluder under a section rack, but they often find that several sections have been spoilt owing to visits by the queen. When the excluder is used a section or two containing a little honey should, if possible, be placed in the super to attract the bees. If shallow frames containing drone base foundation are in the rack, the queen excluder is absolutely necessary, otherwise thousands of drones will be raised.

As soon as the sections in the first rack are at least two-thirds full, a second rack should be given if the honeyflow shows no signs of abating. This ought to be put underneath the first rack; but if the district is not a good one, or there is any risk of the sections being unfinished, the second rack had better be placed on the top of the other. In suitable districts it is usual to obtain several racks of sections or shallow frames from a strong stock in a good season. When adding or removing racks of sections a few puffs of smoke will be required, but as little as possible should be used owing to the risk of tainting the sections.

A super clearer should always be used when removing supers, not only because the work is greatly facilitated by its use, but also because sections are likely to be "pin-holed" by the frightened bees if smoke is freely used to enable the sections to be freed from bees by means of a feather, as is sometimes done when a super clearer is not available.

Shallow frame racks need not be removed when the combs are filled, because the honey improves by being left on the hive. Rack after rack can be given until the end of the honey-flow, though it should be remembered that the honey can be extracted and the combs returned to the hive at night to be refilled.

EXAMINATION OF DEAD FISH

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries state that the examination of dead fish at the Fisheries Research Station, Alresford, Hants, cannot be undertaken at the present time, and the instructions contained in paragraph 8 of "Fisheries Notice No. 5" are accordingly cancelled until further notice. Fish suspected of having been killed by pollution cannot be examined. Temporary arrangements, however, have been made for the examination of fish suspected to have died from disease. Specimens may be sent to Miss I. J. Williamson, D.Sc., Bacteriology Department, The University, Edinburgh. Fish should be dispatched by the quickest route, wrapped in grease-proof paper and packed in ice. Notification of the dispatch should be sent by telegram to Dr. Williamson, and a letter should follow giving full particulars.

A NOTABLE SHOWYARD FEAT

A correspondent mentions what he rightly describes as a remarkable showyard achievement. Mr. E. P. F. Sutton, of Sidmouth Grange, Reading, owns a herd of 12 Kerry cattle. He sent nine of them to the Royal Counties Show last week, and in classes averaging eight entries he won three first, three second, and two third prizes, and two reserves for championships.

"DUSTING" FRUIT TREES

MACHINES AND POWDERS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The article on "Powder Dusting" as an alternative to "wet spraying" as a method for controlling pests and diseases of fruit trees, which appeared in *The Times* of May 26, has caused several inquiries to be made as to the source of the dusting machines and the powders. It is necessary first to point out that just as wet sprayers vary from very large motor pumps and carrying large volumes of water down to the tiny hand sprayers holding but a pint or so of fluid, so dusting machines are of varying sizes, though at present the differentiation is less wide for the "dusters."

Without attempting to give a complete list of supplying firms the following notes are given of a few firms who are supplying "dusters" in some form and size. Messrs. Weeks and Sons, of Maidstone, supply a large horse-drawn duster which is suitable for dusting fruit trees or hops; Messrs. Timothy and Sandwith, Bracknell, Berks, supply dusters of three sizes, the power duster, a portable duster on wheels, and a hand knapsack duster, all suitable for dusting any crop. The dusters supplied by this firm are known as the Niagara dusters and the three sizes as (1) the Niagara power orchard duster; (2) the Niagara unique duster; and (3) the Niagara hand machine. Messrs. W. J. Craven and Co., Evesham, Worcestershire, supply a small portable machine, known as the "Baby Evesham Wonder Dry Sprayer." This also can be used for dusting strawberries, fruit bushes, or tall trees. There may be other machines, but these names must suffice to show that the dusters are on the market and in varied types.

As to powders, generally the same chemicals are used in powder-dusting as in wet spraying, but they have to be ground by special machine to exceptionally fine particles, so that when blown into the air they float like a cloud and finally settle on to the foliage of the trees. One can thus purchase sulphur dusts, nicotine dusts, dusts containing arsenate of lead, and dusts containing lime and copper, similar to the Bordeaux mixture. The firms who supply such powders have used proprietary names for each one. Messrs. Timothy and Sandwith supply Niagara Kolodust (sulphur), Niagara nicotine dusts, Niagara D 6 mixture (copper and lime), and Kolotex, which contains lead arsenate; Messrs. George Monro, Waltham Cross, Herts, supply Nicodus, a powder containing nicotine, for killing insect pests; Messrs. Craven, of Evesham, supply Belumnite, a nicotine powder, and Sampo, a nicotine and sulphur powder; and Messrs. Murphy and Sons, Wheathampstead, St. Albans, Herts, supply Sulfadu (sulphur dust) and Murcotine (nicotine dust). In fact it is now becoming the fashion for every large supplier of spray-fluid to supply also these substances in powder form.

THE LAND DRAINAGE BILL

COST OF GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS

The text is issued of the Land Drainage (No. 2) Bill, the purpose of which is to "Amend and consolidate the enactments relating to the drainage of land." The Bill has just passed through the House of Lords.

An explanatory memorandum states that the amendments of the existing law are in some cases of a drastic nature, but in the main they follow the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Land Drainage, which reported on December 5, 1927. The memorandum goes on to deal in detail with the provisions of the Bill.

A financial memorandum states that additions to the Administrative and Technical staffs of the Ministry's Land Drainage Branch will be necessary, especially in the years immediately following the passing of the Bill, when the increased work will probably be greatest. The increased net expenditure will probably be about £6,000 per annum. Clause 53 provides for the establishment of a Land Drainage Appeal Tribunal, consisting of a president and two assessors, to hear cases where an appeal lies under the provisions of the Bill. It is impossible to forecast what amount of work will fall on the Tribunal, but it is not anticipated that the net cost will exceed £5,000 per annum.

Although there is nothing contained in the Bill in its present form as to any Government contribution towards the carrying out of suitable drainage works, it is the intention of the Government to insert in the Bill in the House of Commons a clause empowering the Minister of Agriculture to make grants to catchment boards towards the execution of new works or the improvement of existing works, no limit being included in the clause as to the percentage of the grant.

It would appear, however, that if catchment boards generally decide to do much of the work which is now considered desirable in the different catchment areas, the total cost may well prove to be as much as £15,000,000. This figure can only be accepted as approximate.

As the result of an amendment made in the House of Lords, the operation of the Bill is postponed for 2½ years, and if this is adhered to in the House of Commons, no charge against the Exchequer will arise during that period. Subsequently, it will take some time to prepare plans for the necessary schemes. No expenditure at all, therefore, is likely to arise for about 3½ years, and thereafter it will be spread over the period of the works which may, in exceptional cases, last as long as 10 years.

OUTBREAK OF POTATO BLIGHT

IMPORTANCE OF SPRAYING

The Ministry of Agriculture, in notifying potato blight in the Penzance area of Cornwall, state that the earliest outbreaks are usually reported from the West of Cornwall, but are often followed, at no great interval, by outbreaks in other parts of the country, such as Lincolnshire and sometimes even Northumberland. All growers of potatoes, therefore, should be keenly on the alert for the appearance of this disease, which causes more losses than all other potato diseases combined.

If not already attended to, spraying machines should be overhauled immediately, and supplies of spraying materials got in. The most effective sprays to apply are undoubtedly home-made Burgundy mixture (prepared from copper sulphate and washing soda) and home-made Bordeaux mixture (prepared from copper sulphate and quick lime). Dusting with a suitable powder may be practised where there are real difficulties in obtaining water to make up Burgundy or Bordeaux mixtures, but the results with dusts are not so good as those obtained with the above-mentioned home-made mixtures, applied as wet sprays.

It is emphasized that spraying is a method of prevention; hence, it should be carried out before the blight comes on the haulms to protect them from attack, rather than after it has set in, although "better late than never" also applies. Full particulars concerning potato blight and its prevention are contained in the Ministry's Leaflet No. 23, which can be obtained free of charge and post free from the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.1.

JUDGING LIVESTOCK

FARM INSTITUTE TEAMS IN COMPETITION

The annual competition for judging of live-stock by teams from farm institutes for the silver challenge cup presented by the National Farmers' Union was held on Thursday at Waddesdon Manor, Bucks, the home farm of Mr. James A. de Rothschild, M.P. Eight teams entered and an interesting day's proceedings in judging Shire horses, Shorthorn cows, sheep, pigs, and poultry resulted in the cup going to the team from the Monmouth Institute with a total of 288 points. The Cheshire Institute was second with 272 points and the Cumberland and Westmorland Institute third with 263 points. All the teams did creditable work. The remaining teams were from the Suffolk, Northants, Staffordshire, East Sussex, and Llysfasi institutes.

The cup was presented by Captain Morris, president of the National Farmers' Union, who commented on the importance of the opportunities offered by the institutes to students to acquire a knowledge of livestock, their points and management. He emphasized the fundamental value of practical experience in the equipment of the agriculturist and spoke of the advantages enjoyed by students of the present day in having at their service institutes of the kind represented there.

DOCTORS' REPORTS ON PRISONERS

To overcome the objections made by magistrates to the recent order of the Commissioner of Police, under which doctors' reports on prisoners were kept private instead of being attached to the charge-sheets, it has been decided to hand the reports to the inspectors on duty at the courts, with instructions that they are to produce them only at the specified request of the magistrates.

LIVE STOCK SALES

380GNS. FOR SHORTHORN CALF

The fourth periodical sale of a selection of animals from the herd of pedigree Dairy Shorthorns, the property of Captain Arnold S. Wills, conducted by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. at Thornby Hall, Northants, on Tuesday, was one of the most important fixtures of the season. Several excellent prices were recorded; altogether 84 lots realized £4,755 9s., averaging £56 12s. 3d., while 72 cows and heifers had an average of £53 7s. 2d., and 12 bulls and bull calves £76 2s. 6d. The outstanding price was 380 guineas, paid by Mr. L. Hignett, Checkendon, Reading, for the bull calf Thornby Lord Foggathorpe 16th, which will appear in one of the classes at the forthcoming Royal Show at Manchester. Several other young sires attracted attention, including Thornby Royal Rubric 3rd; this son of the Royal winner Evenhill Ruby 2nd was purchased for 75 guineas by Mr. G. Hill, of Tadcaster, Yorkshire, while Mrs. Watson, Ballingarane, Clonmel, obtained Thornby Lord Foggathorpe 15th for 55 guineas. Among the females the highest price was 150 guineas, paid by Sir William Hicking, Brackenhurst Hall, Notts, for Thornby Hast Rosebud 3rd, a four-year-old cow; Mr. G. F. FitzHugh, Plas Power, Wrexham, took Evenhill Ruby 2nd, the reserve champion at last year's Royal Show, at 140 guineas, and Thornby Elsie Foggathorpe 7th, a yearling heifer, realized 130 guineas to Sir Edward Mann, Thelveton Hall, Scole, Norfolk. Mr. W. L. Everard, M.P., is founding a new herd at Ratcliffe Hall, Leicestershire, and his purchase of Rushcourt Strawberry 2nd cost him 110 guineas; this was also the price paid by Lord Dulverton, Batsford Park, Gloucestershire, for Thornby Duchess Cran 3rd, whose predecessor in the ring, Clipston Daisy Madeline 2nd, was claimed at 100 guineas for Mr. Ewen Mackintosh's herd near Dorking.

One of the principal sales this season of pure-bred Guernsey cattle was conducted by Messrs. John Thornton and Co., at Reading, on Thursday, when the total paid for 62 head was £3,638 5s., making the excellent average of £58 13s. 7d. The major portion of the offering was a selection of 40 head from the herd of Lord FitzWalter, Goodnestone Park, Canterbury, which brought in £2,350 19s., with an average of £58 15s. 5d., while 22 head, forming the entire herd of Mr. J. B. Body, Hindhead Court, Hindhead, Surrey, realized £1,287 6s., and averaged £58 10s. 6d.

The highest price was 190 guineas, given by Dame Ethel Locke King, Brooklands House, Weybridge, for Rosey's Slogan 4th of Goodnestone, a bull calf, entered by Lord FitzWalter; 100 guineas was the winning bid on two occasions for females from the Goodnestone herd; first for Rosey of Goodnestone 13th, a heifer, purchased by Mr. Harry Dibben, Heather Hill, Chilworth, Hants; and subsequently by Mrs. C. Gordon Canning, Sandwich Bay, Kent, for Butterwort of Goodnestone 13th, a yearling heifer.

Mr. Body's cattle realized up to 130 guineas; Major Sir Gordon Ley, King's Somborne, Hants, at this price acquired Hindhead Lady Richmond, a five-year-old cow, with a splendid milk record; her two-year-old daughter, Hindhead Lady Richmond 2nd, was also bought for Sir Gordon's herd, and once again the final bid was 130 guineas. Later in the sale the calf Hindhead Patricia 5th, after good competition, was taken by Sir Gordon for 100 guineas.

The first annual show and sale of calves reared by members of Northallerton N.F.U. Young Farmers' Club caused considerable local interest at the Malpas Mart on Wednesday. The entries, numbering 41 head, were judged by Messrs. A. G. Ramshay, of East Appleton, and Mr. H. Cook, of Middlesbrough, and the chief prizes were gained by Madge Dennis, Annie Knaggs, Joyce Harland, Christine Hutchinson, and Howard Lowther. The trade at the sale was considered comparatively poor for baby beef, but nevertheless an average price of about £19 was recorded for the animals which changed hands, a satisfactory result, as there was nothing in the sale over 14 months old. Mr. Walter Todd, the club president, presented the prizes, congratulated the winners on their methods of rearing the calves, and spoke in praise of the movement, which he considered education of the right kind for young people in country districts.

PEDIGREE PIGS AT YEOVIL

The eighth annual spring sale of pedigree pigs at Yeovil, conducted by Messrs. R. B. Taylor and Sons on Friday, attracted entries from herds of Wessex Saddlebacks, Berkshires, and Large Whites. The Large White boars registered the best average of £15 18s. 10d.; other averages included £11 14s. 9d. for Wessex Saddleback sows and gilts and £9 5s. 6d. for Berkshire gilts. Mr. E. R. Debenham sent a selection of Large White boars and Berkshire gilts from his herds in Dorset; one of the Large Whites, a young boar only nine months' old, realized 23 guineas to Messrs. S. and J. Vaux, of South Petherton, a still more youthful boar making 14 guineas from Mr. C. W. Dare. The Saddlebacks included the annual offering from the well-known Yarty herd of Major Alan R. Whittinton; these were principally sows and gilts, which met a level trade. One of the youngest was Yarty Daisy 16th, which Mr. F. E. Pyle took at 16 guineas; this price was also paid by Mr. L. G. Baker for Yarty Dinah 9th.

There was a level trade and good attendance at Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co.'s sale of pure-bred Large White and Essex pigs, the property of Mr. T. R. Parry, at Holt Lodge, Croes Yokin, near Wrexham, on Tuesday, and £877 16s. was paid by various buyers; the Essex pigs, all typical animals and exceptionally well bred, were well competed for and made up to 26gns., which Mr. C. Parry, Gourton Hall, Cheshire, bid for Wirswall Alice, a young sow; another good sow, Bouchiers 2LO, was claimed at 24gns. by Mr. J. Cross, Tarporley, Cheshire. Among the Large Whites 20gns. was given by Mr. J. N. Ritchie, Wellington, Shropshire, for Holt Jay 49th, and also by Mr. G. Pigache, Withington, Cheltenham, for Holt Delegate 17th; these were two excellent boars, another being Holt Delegate 15th, the 16gns. purchase of Captain W. Beer, a buyer from South Wales. The great majority of the females were, like the boars, under a year old; Wall Jewel 26th was secured at 18gns. by the Rev. D. Morgan, Oswestry, other prices including 17gns., given by Mr. J. Parker, Rodens Hall, Wrexham, for an August gilt, and 16½gns. and 16gns., the winning bid on several occasions. Boars averaged £15 9s. 9d. and sows and served gilts £14 13s. 4d.

90 GUINEAS FOR A CART HORSE

The sale of horses which Messrs. Escritt and Barrell held at the Lincolnshire Repository, Grantham, on Thursday, brought together over 100 animals, and there was only a moderate demand for cart horses, although one exceptional price was recorded when Mr. J. Shaw's second-prize winner, a 17-hands bay gelding, was sold for 90 guineas to Mr. Knifton, of London; Mr. D. Lee won both first and third prizes in the same class, his black gelding, placed third, being claimed by Mr. Knifton at 62 guineas, other prices being 55, 50, 48, and 45 guineas downwards. Vanners met a better trade than usual, and the leader of Mr. B. Hotchkin, a good-looking brown gelding, changed hands at 56 guineas. Mr. Manchester, a London purchaser, gave 42 guineas for Mr. G. N. Gilliatt's third-prize vanner, among other prices being 40 guineas and 36 guineas (twice).

Upwards of 200 horses of all classes appeared in the ring at Preston on Tuesday, when Messrs. E. G. Hothersall and Sons held their annual Whitsuntide sale. There was a good selling trade and prices were on a higher level than at any previous auction at Preston this year, while nearly all the animals on offer were actually sold. In the heavy town horses, the first prize was gained by Mr. J. Gardner with a four-year-old brown gelding, sold at the top price of 60 guineas. The second prize went to a black mare, entered by Mr. James Howarth, who made 46 guineas by its sale. The light lorry or van horses were led by Mr. N. Hardman's brown mare, a six-year-old, which fell to a bid of 36 guineas. Other horses in the sale included Mr. W. Clay's brown gelding, six years old, which realized the second best price of 51 guineas; 46 guineas was the final bid for a bay mare, the property of Mr. James Topham; and among other prices were 45 guineas (twice), 44 guineas, 43 guineas, and 42 guineas downwards.

By direction of Mr. A. H. Bull, Messrs. R. C. Knight and Sons conducted a sale on his behalf of live and other farm stock at the Lodge Farm, Thwaite, Suffolk, on Monday, when the chief prices for pedigree Suffolk mares were 36 guineas for Claremont Olive, an eight-year-old mare; 35 guineas for Blackburn Vanity 2nd, foaled 1918; and 30 guineas for Claremont Olive 2nd, a three-year-old mare. A Suffolk gelding, foaled in 1926, realized the top price among the horses, falling to a bid of 47 guineas; other lots including a cross-bred mare and her foal, which realized 30 guineas.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

The Shropshire Sheep Breeders' Association offered prizes for the best and second best pens of 10 fat Shropshire or Shropshire-cross

(Continued at foot of next column)

ROYAL COUNTIES SHOW

GREAT DISPLAY OF LIGHT HORSES

HACKNEY CHAMPIONSHIPS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

READING, JUNE 7

The annual show of the Royal Counties Agricultural Society concluded here to-day. Favoured with beautiful weather the exhibition has been a great success, and it is particularly gratifying to the members of the Hackney Horse Society that their amalgamation with the Royal Counties Society has enabled them to present one of the best shows of light horses that has been seen for a number of years.

The greater part of the day was devoted to the adjudication of the Hackney championships. The driving classes made a strong appeal, and in the afternoon the most popular event was the coaching Marathon, in which seven teams took part over a route from the showyard, *via* the Bath road, to Burghfield and back. The winner was Mr. Claud F. Goddard, with the "Old Berkeley" road coach.

The success of Modern Maid, exhibited by Mr. Nigel C. Colman, M.P., was an outstanding feature of the Hackney section. Having won the championship for novice harness horses on Thursday she now carried off the open harness championship, beating Mr. F. W. Buttle's Glenavon Debutante, last year's champion at Olympia. She also won the challenge cup for the best exhibit in the classes for mares or geldings not over five years, shown in hand. Modern Maid is a four-year-old by Mersey Searchlight. The challenge trophy for the best Hackney stallion was won by Mr. Walter Briggs's Salford City, a four-year-old chestnut, which beat Mrs. Edgar Henriques's 12-year-old Buckley Courage, last year's champion at Doncaster, and the holder of the trophy in several previous years. Salford City is by Bertrand and out of Slashing Dorothy, both noted horses. He has improved steadily since he won as a yearling and is now a fine upstanding horse with beautiful action.

Mr. D. R. Blair's Bricket Fusilier, a 12-year-old bay of fine quality, and the runner-up for the Champion Cup at Olympia last year, won the Pony Stallion Championship; while the challenge cup for the best exhibit in the ladies' open driving classes was awarded to Dr. Alex. Bowie for his nine-year-old bay gelding A1's Conquest, which beat Mr. Robert McColl's Braishfield Sonnet. Mr. W.

Finance & Commerce

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MONEY MARKET

THIS WEEK'S GOLD

RISE IN SILVER

The Money Market was extremely idle on Saturday. Business in bills was confined to a few isolated transactions, discount brokers reporting sales of August bills to the banks at 2½ per cent., while there were a few inquiries for September maturities at 2¼ per cent. and at 2 3-32 per cent. The market's buying rate for three months' fine bank bills was maintained at 2 3-16 per cent. Money was plentiful, but not superabundant. The general rate for both old and new advances until Tuesday outside the clearing banks was 1½ per cent. Foreign Exchanges were lifeless. To-morrow, the Bank of England should receive the £500,000 in sovereigns brought by the latest mail steamer from the Cape. The vessel also brings bar gold to the value of £476,252, but this will not be available in the bullion market until Wednesday owing to the Whitsuntide holiday.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1½–2	¾–1	2 5/16	2 5/16	2 1/4–2 5/16	2 1/4

Discount (Treasury Bills).	Fine Trade Bills)			
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
% 2 5/16	% 2 5/16–2 3/16	3–2 1/2	3 1/4–3 1/2	3 1/2–4

CALLS OF THE WEEK

Tuesday	Irish Free State, 4½% (1950-70 (Third Nat. Loan)	20%	£1,200,000
Wednesday	St. Helens Corp. 5% Stock, 1950-70	24 1/2%	£196,000
Thursday	Grimsby, 5%, 1950-60	29 1/2%	£200,325
Do.	Johannesburg, 5%, 1950-60	22 1/2%	£225,000

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL BANK

—	May 31	Inc. or Dec.
Assets	Schillings	Schillings
Metal reserve	426,256,928	+ 22,598,920
Other banking assets :—		
Net foreign exchange not included in metal reserve	393,784,698	+ 24,783,859
Subsidiary coin	6,302,105	— 640,942
Bills discounted	132,674,753	+ 44,879,209
Advances against securities	469,400	+ 21,800
Government debt	101,531,820	—
Securities	2,427,911	+ 1,655
Bank premises and fittings	6,910,000	—
Other assets	313,692,337	— 17,744,884
Liabilities		
Capital	45,200,000	—
Reserve	10,272,074	—
Notes in circulation	1,021,864,417	+ 176,446,150
Deposits and other sight liabilities	39,137,280	— 84,803,282
Other liabilities	270,558,174	— 17,743,229

NATIONAL BANK OF HUNGARY

—	May 31	Inc. or Dec.
Assets	Pengö	Pengö
Metal reserve	191,342,973	+ 6,167,149
Inland bills, warrants, and securities	219,883,754	+ 21,194,411
Advances on movable security	54,800	—
Advances to the Treasury	82,831,081	—
Premises and equipment	8,158,519	—
Other assets	64,201,670	+ 789,996
Liabilities		
Share capital	34,756,095	—
Reserve fund	8,119,287	—
Notes in circulation	440,939,808	+ 72,888,854
Current accounts, deposits, &c.	30,895,267	— 45,165,309
Other liabilities	49,442,339	+ 428,013

NATIONAL BANK OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(000's omitted)		
—	May 31	Inc. or Dec.
Assets	Crowns	Crowns
Gold stock	1,312,688	+ 16,593
Balances abroad and foreign currencies	2,052,541	+ 85,142
Other cash	17,586	— 1,403
Bills discounted	296,589	— 15,023
Securities discounted	7,000	+ 7,000
Advances on collaterals	28,045	+ 8,107
State notes & bal balance and assets of the Bk. office of the Min. of Fin., in liquidation	4,011,347	— 5,037
	416,401	+ 101,571
Liabilities		
Capital and capital reserve fund	406,800	—
Reserve funds	101,588	—
Bank notes in circulation	6,995,514	+ 821,622
Check accounts, balances and other sums due at sight	490,840	— 635,378
Other maturities : Short term cash vouchers	168	—
Other liabilities	234,389	— 7,910

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Business in the Foreign Exchange market was on a small scale. The New York rate remained either side of $4.85¾ all the morning; there was a little activity in forward dollars, although rates showed no quotable alteration at 3/32c. discount, one month, and 9/32c. discount, three months. Several European exchanges moved against sterling, the French rate closing at 123.89½f., the Belgian at 34.81½b., and the Swiss at 25.09½f. The Berlin rate was slightly higher at 20.36¼m. The Spanish exchange again moved against the peseta, the rate finishing at 40.20p. The Argentine dollar was a trifle dearer at 42 1/8d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge	June 7	June 6
New York	8 to £	4.86⅔	4.85 27/32–39/32	4.85 31/32–4.86
Montreal	8 to £	4.86⅔	4.85 15/32–4.86	4.85 15/32–4.86
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.86–123.91	123.89–123.92
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.80¼–81¼	34.81¼–34.82
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.74–92.77	92.75–92.77
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.09¼–10¼	25.09¼–10¼
Madrid	Pts. to £	193.23	192¾–193	192¾–193
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	40.05–40.20	40.00–40.15½
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108½–108⅝	108¼–108⅜
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08–12.08¼	12.08–08⅞
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36¼–36¾	20.36–20.36½
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.42–34.45	34.41–34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.76–27.81	27.76–27.81
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	163¼–163⅞	163⅝–164
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.38	43.32–43.36	43.32–43.36
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.18–25.25	25.18–25.25
Bucharest	Lei to £	815.8	817–819	817½–819
Constantinople	Pct. to £	110	1.925[‡]	1.925[‡]
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274⅝–275¼	274⅞–275¼
Kovno	Lit. to £	43.86	485–487½	485–487½
Helsingfors	Fmk. to £	192.59	665–675	665–675
Reval	E. Kr. to £	18.159	18.22–18.27	18.22–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15–18.15¼	18.15–18.15½
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16–18.16½	18.16¼–16¾
Copenhagen	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾–16¼	18.16–18.16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97⅛–97⅜	97⅛–97⅜
Bombay	Rup. to £	1sd.	1/32–1/16	1/32–1/16
Calcutta	Rup. to £	1sd.	1/32–1/16	1/32–1/16
Madras	Per rup. to £	1sd.	1/32–1/16	1/32–1/16
Hong-kong	Per dol. to £	—	1/3-1/3¼	1/3-1/4[‡]
Kobe	Per yen to £	24.58d.	2/31/32–1/16	2/31/32–1/8
Shanghai	Per tael to £	—	1/6[‡]–1/7[‡]	1/6-1/7[‡]
Singapore	Per dol. to £	2/4	2/31/32–3/32	2/31/32–3/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06[‡]–07[‡]	12.06[‡]–07[‡]
Manila	Per dol. to £	24.066d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de Janeiro	Per milr. to £	5.899d.	5/32–5/16	5/32–5/16
Buenos Aires	Per dol. to £	47.577d.	42⅞–43 1/16	42⅞–42¾
Montevideo	Pesos to £	40	39.88	39.92
Montevideo	Per dol. to £	51d.	45½–45⅝	45–45½
Canada[*]	Scles to £	12.166	13.02½	13.02½
Mexico City	Pesos to £	9.76	10.15–10.35	10.15–10.35

[*] 90 days. (Based on legal stabilization at $2.90–3.03 to £1.00). [‡] Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

Buying Rates per £100					
—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight	
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1	3 91 10	0 90 18	9
New Zealand	98 17 6	98 3	6 97 13	0 97 0	3
Africa and Rhodesia	96 15 6	96 0	6 95 17	0 95 5	6

Selling Rates		
—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	98 15 0	98 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

No GOLD movements were announced by the Bank of England on Saturday. Since Wednesday last there has been an efflux of £161, as shown below :—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
	£		£
June 5	— Nil	June 5— Bar gold	151
June 6	— Nil	June 6	Nil
June 7	— Nil	June 7	Nil
Ekrem	— 151		
Total	£151	Total	£151

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,545,812; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

There was a sharp rise in SILVER, the cash and forward prices being fixed ½d. higher in each case at 16 13/32d. and 16½d. per ounce respectively. Business, however, was small, the rise being due to India and Chinese bear covering. At the close buyers were satisfied.

The price of gold in the open market remained nominally at 84s. 11½d. per ounce.

BAD TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES

FURTHER DECLINE IN PRODUCTION

DIVIDEND REDUCTIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 8

Disappointment over the failure of the business outlook to improve found reflection in the stock market last week in slow liquidation with the pace accelerated on Friday and Saturday by confident "bear" selling. Momentarily, at least, the country is in a depressed mood, and current pessimism is intensified by numerous dividend reductions, the slowing down of steel and motor-car production, the continued fall of commodity prices, and the plethora of loanable funds for which there are no borrowers. The dividend reductions and the piling up of idle funds are merely a further advertisement, of course, of the actual situation in business, shown by lessening production in big industries and by decreasing employment of labour and declining payrolls, and the outlook is found more discouraging because of the failure of a definite upward trend to assert itself in business before the summer traditional season of slackness comes on. To a marked degree, too, uncertainties about tariffs are chilling enterprise. Experienced political observers are expecting the Tariff Bill to be passed, although by a very narrow margin of votes; but business men are not so certain. Moreover, they foresee difficulties for them whether it passes or not. But they would rather deal with a fact than an uncertainty.

TREASURY ISSUE

There was a further easing of money rates during the week, time funds dropping to 2½ per cent. and dealers' bid rate for bills to 2½. Mortgage money is now reported to be plentiful, but residential building, which was supposed to have been retarded, partly because of insufficient funds, is still very backward. The Treasury has announced an issue on June 16 of $400,000,000 certificates of indebtedness with a coupon rate of 2½ per cent., the lowest on any Government issue since 1925. There is a maturing issue of 4¼ per cent. certificates, of which $150,000,000 will be accepted in payment for new certificates. Within a week the federal reserve credit outstanding has increased by $20,000,000 through the purchases of bills and Government securities. The member banks are almost completely out of debt to local reserve banks, and the possibility that the discount rate may be lowered this week or next to 2½ per cent. arouses only languid interest.

NEW CAPITAL OFFERINGS

Banks and other institutions are continuing to buy bonds, but are showing rather a preference for new issues and established issues have only an indifferent market. The great number of new capital issues in the past few weeks has dulled the edge of their appetite. Last week's offerings amounted to $87,586,000, of which foreign issues constituted $26,110,000. There was one issue of stocks amounting to $18,300,000, and all the rest were bonds, mostly State, Municipal, and Public Utility Bonds. It is expected that German annuities bonds amounting to $85,000,000 will be offered at the end of the week.

Steel production decreased about two points last week, the decline, however, being seasonal. There were some scattered reports of further reductions in output by motor-car factories. Motor-car production for the first five months of 1930 was announced as being 31 per cent. less than in the same period of 1929. Railway car loadings for the week ended May 24 were the smallest for that period since 1922. It is estimated that the month as a whole will show a decrease of 11 per cent. from the May, 1929, loadings; in April the decrease was 9 and in March 8½ per cent. Such assumptions as can reasonably be drawn from a few partial returns of the national census now being made indicate that the official estimates of unemployment have seriously understated the situation.

COMPANY RESULTS

JOHN HETHERINGTON'S LOSS

Canadian Wallpaper Manufacturers.—Dividend 10 per cent. on Common shares for the year ended April 30 (against 6 per cent. for the previous year). A balance of $231,000 is carried forward, compared with $132,587 brought in.

Celanese Corporation of America.—Quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the Seven per Cent. Cumulative Series Prior Preferred Stock, payable July 1. The company has also declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the Seven per Cent. Cumulative First Participating Preferred Stock, payable June 30. No dividend has yet been paid on the Common shares.

LOK KAWI RUBBER

The output of Lok Kawi Rubber for 1929 amounted to 469,519lb. (against 498,193lb. for 1928), and the net sale price was 7.85d. (against 8.06d.) per lb. The profit amounted to £496 (against £78), to which is added a net balance of £8,466 brought forward, giving a total of £8,962, which is carried forward. No dividend is declared (against 5 per cent.). Meeting, June 17.

RUSTON AND HORNSBY

Messrs. Ruston and Hornsby, Limited, engineers, &c., Lincoln, announce that the net profit for the year ended March 31 last amounted to £89,579 (against £82,709 for 1928-29). During the year the conditions of trade, both at home and abroad, have been abnormally depressed, resulting in more acute competition and consequently diminished profit. The directors therefore regret that they are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend on the Ordinary shares (against 2½ per cent.). The dividend for the year on both classes of Preference shares takes £23,500 of the profit, the carry-forward being increased from £32,116 to £38,195.

BALIJAN TEA

The report of the Balijan Tea Company for 1929 states that the CROP amounted to 612,564lb., which compares with 699,902lb. in 1928. The bulk of the crop has been, or will be, sold in London (the unsold portion being valued at a conservative figure) at a gross average sale price of 1s. 3.55d. per lb. (against 1s. 6.24d.). The estimate for 1930 is for 760,000lb., subject to restriction, at a gross expenditure of Rs.208,750. The accounts show a net profit of £7,192 (compared with £13,851), to which is added £30,392 brought forward (after adjustment). The directors recommend a final dividend of 10 per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year (against 20 per cent.), leaving £29,709 to be carried forward. Last year £1,000 was placed to income-tax reserve. Meeting, June 18.

JOHN HETHERINGTON AND SONS

For the year ended March 31 John Hetherington and Sons, textile machinists, &c., report a net loss of £53,344, which compares with a net profit of £70,579 for 1928-29. After allowing for the credit balance of £32,593 brought forward and the dividend paid on the Preference shares to September 30, 1929, £12,600, there remains a debit balance of £32,550, which is carried forward. The loss is attributed to the depressed condition of the textile and associated industries. There was an unprecedented shrinkage of orders for textile machinery, and such orders as have been obtained have been at unremunerative prices. Large orders for artificial silk plant, which were under negotiation a year ago and for which all technical details had been arranged, were at the last moment suspended because of the depression which developed in the artificial silk industry. The machine tool works produced a greater volume of machine tools than for many years past, but severe competition led to a lower price level and a less satisfactory trading result. Meeting, June 16.

CANADIAN PAPER MILL MERGER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JUNE 6

The *Montreal Gazette* to-day publishes a report to the effect that negotiations are afoot for the acquisition of the Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, by the Canada Power and Paper Corporation. The completion of this merger would make the Canada Power and Paper Corporation, with a daily production capacity of 2,500 tons, the largest producer of newsprint in the world.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

CONTINUED SELLING

NEW YORK, June 7.—To-day's market was relatively the most active of the week, but the selling movement continued and the trend was downward throughout the session.

A heavy accumulation of overnight selling orders made the opening easy. In addition to impaired margin accounts resulting from yesterday's sharp declines the feeling was depressed by the weekly trade reviews failing to show any indication of business improvement. Professional traders became increasingly aggressive and made determined drives, particularly against the industrial group, in an attempt to break through the resistance levels established on the culmination of the early May reaction. Liquidation and the uncovering of stop-loss orders accelerated the fall.

Steel Common, American Can, Westinghouse Electric, General Electric, Consolidated Gas, and New York Central were prominent features in the general decline, bears emphasizing the expected series of unfavourable second quarter earnings statements. The close was easy with the "tape" 20 minutes behind the market.

Sales were returned at 2,244,000 shares, making 11,923,000 shares for the week, against 9,100,000 shares last week (four days) and 16,957,000 shares last year. The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks is down 4.00 on the week at 139.86, the average of 30 leading industrials shows a fall of 17.25 at 257.82, while the average of 20 utilities is 6.92 lower at 96.03. The railroad and industrial stock averages a year ago were 154.31 and 305.12 respectively.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	June 7	June 6
Montreal on London, cables	£1	$ 4.86⅔	$ 4.85⅞	$ 4.85⅞
New York on— London, sight	£1	—	4.85 11/16	4.85 11/16
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅞	4.85⅞
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83 1/32	4.83 1/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85 5/16	4.85 5/16
Seven days	£1	—	4.85	4.85
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92¼	3.92⅛
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25⅞	5.25⅞
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.16¼	40.16
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.76
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.84½	26.84¼
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75½	26.75½
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.95¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.86	23.85¾
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.95¾	13.95¾
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.36¼	19.36
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	12.12½	12.10½
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.11	14.11
Budapest, cables	100pcn.	17.49	17.49	17.49
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.76⅞	1.76⅞
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.29¾	1.29¾
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	38.05	38.05
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.71	11.70

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices June 7	June 6
Atchison	221½	223
Atl. Coast	165	167
B. & O.	110	110½
Do., Pref.	82¼	82¼
Brooklyn M. T'sit	68⅛	68¼
Can. Pac.	198⅝	199½
Cent. N.J.	265	265
Ches. & O.	204	210½
Ch. G.W.	12⅛	13
Do., Pref.	45	45¼
Ch. Gt. West.	7⅞	7¾
Ch. Mil. St. P.	18⅛	18⅛
Ch. Rock Is.	109¼	110*
Del. & Hud.	169½	172
Del., Lack.	120	122
Erie	42	42½
Do., 1st Pf.	65¼	65⅞
G.N., Pref.	87	87¾
Ill. Cent.	127	127
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	28½	29½

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct	141½	145
Allied Chem	295	303
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	76¾	80½
Am. and F. Pwr.	76¾	81½
Am. Can.	137½	140½
Am. Loco.	55	56½
Am. Rolling Mills	63¼	64⅝
Am. Smelt.	69⅛	69½
Am. Sug. R.	60	60
Am. Tel.	224	225½
Am. Tob.,	247½	250
Am. Woo'n	13	13
Anaconda	55⅜	56¼
Armour D.	82	82
As. Dry Gds.	40	40⅝
Atl. Refin.	41⅜	42½
Baldwin	25½	26⅛*
Barnsdall A	25¼	26
Beth. Steel	92	93
Can. Pacific	52½	52¼
Chile Copp.	50	50
Chrysler	33⅝	34
Col. Fuel	60	65⅝
Colum. Gas	77⅛	79⅝
Col. Graph	22⅝	22¼
Comw. Gas	123⅝	125
Cont. Can.	61½	63¼
Cont. Oil	25¼	26
Corn. Prod.	103	104¼
Crucible	75½	77
Davison Ch.	33¼	35
Dray. Inc.	80¼	81
Du Pont	123¼	125½
Eastman K.	231¼	233
Elec. P. & L.	83¼	86¼
Electric Storage	68½	69¾*
Fox Films	48¾	51½
Gen. Elect.	76⅞	79½
Gen. Foods	57⅞	59
Gen. Motors	47	48⅛
Gillette	83½	84⅝
Goodrich	36	37
Goodyear	79	82½
Hou. Oil Tx.	100	107⅝
Hud. Mtrs.	40⅞	41½
Hud. Bayou	101	101
Int. Harv'r	93⅞	94¾
Int. Match	79¼	82
Int. Nickel	29⅜	30⅝
Int. Paper	23	25
Int. Tele.	58¼	61⅜
Kennecott	45¾	46
Kresge S.S.	30⅜	31
K'gor, 5%	30	30¼*
Liggett & M	101	100
Loose Wile	63½	65¾
Mack Trcks	69¾	70½
Mont'y W.	42	44
Nash Mtrs.	39½	39⅝
Nat. Bisct.	86⅞	88¼
Nat. Cash R.	60	61¼
Nat. Dairy	57¼	59¼
N. Amer.	117¼	120½*
Packard	16	16⅜
Pan. A. Pet.	59½	60½
Pub. Ser. N.J.	107¼	109⅜
Pullman	72¼	73¾
Radio Corp	44¼	47¼
Remington	45⅜	46
Reyl. Dutch	32⅝	34*
Scars R'b'k	51½	52
Shell Trans	45	45
Shell Un.	20	20
Stos S. Sil.	26¼	26¼
Std. Brands	22½	23
Std. Gas	112½	113¼
Std. Oil of Cal.	67¼	68⅞
Do., N.J.	74⅜	76⅝
Do., N.Y.	35	35⅛
Studebaker	34⅞	35¼
Texas Corp	56¼	56⅝*
Tex. G. Sul.	57⅞	58⅝
Tidewater	16½	16⅞
Tri-Cont Cp	14½	15⅛
Un. Carbide	80	81¼
Un. Fruit	89	90
United Corp.	40⅜	42½
United Gas	40⅞	42
U.S. L'ther	11⅜	11⅝
U.S. Rbr.	27¼	28½
U.S. Steel	164	167½
Do., Pref.	145½	145½
W.Un. Tel.	178	180½
Whse Mfg.	166½	172¼
Woolworth	60¼	62⅞
Worth'n Pump	139	150¼
Youngst'n Sheet	115	118

CURB EXCHANGE

An.-Am. Oil	35¼	36⅞	Mid. West Utilities	31⅝	31¾
Assoc. Gas			Penaroad	12¼	12¼
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	23½	24⅝*	Pilgrim Hel. Stand. Oil of Indiana	22	22½
Chesapeake	21½	22¼	Swift Int.	52	52⅛
Elec. Bond	97½	100¼*	VacuumOil	35	35½
Gulf Oil	144½	146¼		88	89½
Hydro Elec.	42	43⅜			
Int. Pet.	20½	20⅝			

BONDS

Libty. La., 3½%	100 29/32	100 31/32	Fin., 6%	96	96
Do. 4¼%	101 26/32	102	Fren. 7½%	1941	122¼
Do. (4th) 4¼%	102 15/32	102 18/32	Do., '7 '49	117⅝	117⅞
U.K., 5½%			Germ. 7%	107½	108
1937	104¼	104¼	Do., 4%	1964	101¼
Do., 4½% 1960-90	87⅛	87⅛	Hamb'g 8, 6%	1946	95½
Arg., 6%	99	98⅞	Hungary, 7½%	1946	101¼
Aust., 5%	88¼	88¼	Ital., 7%	1951	98⅞
Aust., 7% 1943	106⅝	106⅝	Jap., 6½%	1954	103⅛
Belg., 6%	103¼	103⅝	Nord Rly., 6½%	50	104½
Do., 7% 1955	113½	113½	Norway 6%	1952	102½
Bordeaux, 6%	104	104	P.L.M., 6%	1958	104⅛
Brazil, 7½% 1952	101¼	101¼	Do., 7%	1958	104⅞
Bulg., 7%	82	82	Poland, 7%	1947	85¼
Canada, 5% 1931	101⅛	101⅜	Do., 8%	1950	95¼
Chile, 7, '42	101½	101¾	Rio de Sul., 8% '46	100	99½
Do., 6, '60	89½	89½	San P. 8% 1950	99	99
Czech., 8% 1951	110	110	Seine, 7% 1942	107½	107½
Denm'k 5% 1942	105	105	Swed., 5½% 1954	104⅛	104⅛
Dutch E.I., 6% '52	102¼	102¼	Tokio City, 5½% '61	90⅛	90⅛
Do., 5½% 1956	102⅝	102⅝			
Est. Rly.	105⅝	105⅝			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

—	June 7	June 6
Atchison, Pref.	106⅛	106⅛
Lehigh Valley	72	75
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	47⅞	49
New York, Ontario and Western	12	12
Reading, 1st Pref.	45	48
Texas and Pacific	125	125
National Lead	142½	146½

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend.

Call money was nominal. Commercial paper remained at 3½ per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2⅜ to 2½ per cent. for 90 day bank bills, and 2⅜ to 2½ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was quiet but steady at 4.85¾ for cable transfers.

Silver rose ⅛c. to 36¼c. for foreign bullion.

BONDS.—The market maintained firmness, with moderately active trading, sales reaching $5,000,000.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, June 7.—WHEAT closed steady, unchanged to 1c. up.

Closing Prices	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires— Wheat, July delivery	10.15	10.15
" Aug. delivery	10.25	10.24
Maize, June delivery	6.28	6.32
" July delivery	6.03	6.10
Oats, July delivery	4.75	4.75
Linseed, June delivery	19.35	19.38
" July delivery	19.48	19.52
" Aug. delivery	19.63	19.67
Rosario— Wheat, No. 2, July delivery	10.20	10.20
Maize, July delivery	5.95	6.00
Linseed, July delivery	19.50	19.50

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 6½d.)

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, June 7.—The Coffee, Sugar, and Cocoa Exchanges remained closed to-day.

WHEAT.—The cash market closed easy and 1⅛c. to ⅛c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 121⅛c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 112⅛c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 121⅛c. MAIZE easy, ⅛c. down. No. 2 mixed, 92½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS steady, ⅛c. lower. White clipped, 50c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy, 1⅛c. down. No. 2 Western, 71⅛c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal. No. 2 malting unquoted.

FLOUR was steady and unchanged. Spring clears, $5.60; Kansas straights, $5.45; Minneapolis patents and bakers' clears, $5.80 and $5.00 respectively. Rye flour, $4.80 to $5.05.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)					
Receipts, Western	583	887	3,967	408,393	494,220
Do., Atlantic	452	401	1,866	81,040	120,903
*Exports, ditto	298	156	1,669	80,201	101,074
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	747	651	4,697	238,027	282,954
Do., Atlantic	14	19	69	4,774	20,949
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	10	17,658
Flour (barrels)					
Shipments, Westn	89	67	626	25,989	25,971
Receipts, Atlantic	54	83	375	20,214	22,610
*Exports, ditto	5	15	112	3,971	5,358
Oats (bushels)					
Receipts, Western	268	292	1,887	131,640	130,287
Do., Atlantic	9	15	62	5,786	12,161
*Exports, ditto		10	—	187	4,328

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD closed steady and unaltered.

COTTON on the spot closed 15 points lower at 15.70c. The futures market opened barely steady at 6 to 9 points decline on a renewal of selling orders influenced by further reports of beneficial rains in the Eastern States. The downward movement was afterwards increased owing to discouraging advices regarding textiles, and lack of support from speculators and outside interests, values at the close showing a net loss of 14 to 18 points. New Orleans spot middling declined 15 points to 14.85c., and the futures market closed 14 to 16 points lower on the day. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 40,000 bales. The Japan Cotton Trading Company estimate an acreage decrease of 3.7 per cent.

New York	Closing Range	
Futures	To-day	Previous Day
June	15.46 15.46	15.61 15.61
July	15.62 15.60	15.75 15.75
August	14.90 14.90	15.03 15.03
September	14.45 14.45	14.60 14.60
October	14.35 14.34	14.50 14.50
November	14.37 14.37	14.53 14.53
December	14.42 14.42	14.50 14.50
January	14.42 14.42	14.58 14.58
New Contract		
October	14.05 14.03	14.21 14.20
November	14.08 14.08	14.23 14.23
December	14.14 14.14	14.32 14.32
January	14.16 14.15	14.33 14.31
February	14.24 14.24	14.39 14.39
March	14.38 14.38	14.49 14.47
April	14.39 14.39	14.53 14.53
May	14.45 14.45	14.59 14.59

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	6,000	6,000	8,484,000	9,273,000
Exports Gt. Brn.	Nil	Nil	1,239,000	1,817,000
Exports Cont., &c.	9,000	9,000	5,279,000	5,949,000

WOOL.—The market remains firm though quieter. There has been fair activity in strictly combing fleeces, but in other sorts there was less business. The position of the piece goods trade is improving as a result of the firmness of the raw material. Territory fine staple is unchanged at 75c. to 77c. per lb.

COPPER.—National Metal Exchange closing prices for standard futures were unchanged. June, 12.50; July, 12.50; Sept., 12.70. Sales, nil.

No change of importance occurred during the week, business being light but with no pressure to sell. The leading producers maintained the quotation for electrolytic at 13.00c. per lb. both for domestic, spot delivery, and for export, spot and July, f.o.b.

TIN.—National Metal Exchange closing prices for standard futures were unchanged. June, 30.75; July, 30.85; Sept., 30.95. Sales, 4 lots.

The market displayed acute weakness early in the week, when down to 30¼c. was quoted for Straits metal on the spot, selling pressure developing as a result of the extremely "bearish" statistical situation and the sharp falls on the

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

THE JEWISH COLONIAL TRUST (Judische Colonialbank), Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Jewish Colonial Trust (Judische Colonialbank), Limited, will be held on Thursday, the 26th June, 1930, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Company, 10-12, Walbrook, London, E.C.4, for the following purposes:—
(1) To receive the Statement of Accounts and Balance-sheet for the year 1929, with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon;
(2) To elect Directors and Auditors;
(3) To transact any other general business of the Company required to be dealt with at such meeting.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th June to the 3rd July, 1930, both days inclusive.
Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer desirous of attending the meeting must deposit their Warrants at least three clear days before the date fixed for the meeting at 10-12, Walbrook, E.C.4.
By Order of the Board.
S. COSTA, Secretary.
10-12, Walbrook, London, 6th June, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the 7 per Cent. PREFERENCE SHARE REGISTER will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th June, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants, payable 26th June; also that the REGISTER of CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE STOCK will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 30th June, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Interest Warrants, payable 1st July, 1930.
By Order of the Board.
GEORGE MUIRIE, Secretary.
Registered Office:—76, Wells-street, London, W.1.

GROSVENOR HOUSE (PARK LANE), Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of TRANSFERS of DEBENTURE STOCK HOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th June, 1930, both days inclusive, for the payment of interest accrued to the latter date.
By Order of the Board.
JAMES S. SMITH, Secretary.
Grosvenor House, Park-lane, W.1.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS COMPANY.
FOUR per CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK.
SEVEN per CENT. REDEEMABLE (1930) DEBENTURE STOCK.
FOUR per CENT. CITY of DUBLIN JUNCTION RAILWAYS DEBENTURE STOCKS 1884 and 1887, and 1894 and 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company relating to above Stocks will be CLOSED from Wednesday, the 18th June, to Tuesday, the 8th July, 1930, both days inclusive.
H. S. COE, Secretary.
Kingsbridge Station, Dublin, W.6. 9th June, 1930.

GREENE, KING and SONS, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS and SHARE REGISTER relating to the Ordinary Shares of this Company will be CLOSED from the 13th June to the 26th June, 1930, both days inclusive, for the purpose of preparing the Dividend Warrants.
Dated this 9th day of June, 1930.
By Order of the Board.
HAROLD W. LAKE, Secretary.
Westgate Brewery, Bury St. Edmunds.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BEYER, PEACOCK and COMPANY, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that WARRANTS for DIVIDENDS on the £4 Per Cent. and 5 Per Cent. DEBENTURE STOCK for the six months ending 30th June, 1930, will be posted on the 30th June, 1930, and will be PAYABLE at Messrs. Glyn Mills and Company, 67, Lombard-street, London, E.C., on and after the 1st July, 1930.
Notice is also hereby given that the Transfer Books in respect of Debenture Stock will be closed from the 24th to the 30th June, 1930, inclusive.
By Order of the Board.
M. R. WELSH, Secretary.
Gorton, Manchester, 6th June, 1930.

THE BRITISH and COLONIAL FURNITURE Co., Ltd.
DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS.
At the Meeting of Directors of The British and Colonial Furniture Co., Ltd., held on Wednesday, 4th June, 1930, the following DIVIDENDS were DECLARED:—
1. On the 400,000 7½ per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares for six months to 30th inst. payable 1st July, 1930, less Tax.
2. On the issued 6 per cent. Preferred Ordinary Shares for three months to 30th inst. payable 1st July, 1930, less Tax.
Notice is hereby given that the Preference Share Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Wednesday, 18th inst., to Monday, 30th inst., both days inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants.
By Order of the Board.
GEO. W. SUTTON, Secretary.
Registered Office, 7, Cavendish-square, London, W.1.
5th June, 1930.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

NOTICE.
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT of the REPUBLIC of CHINA.
TERMINATION of the EXCHANGE of BONDS of the CHINESE GOVERNMENT 5 per CENT. REORGANISATION GOLD LOAN of 1913, RUSSIAN ISSUE, and FINAL CANCELLATION of the OLD BONDS and PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES.
The exchange of bonds of the Chinese Government 5 per Cent. Reorganisation Gold Loan of 1913, Russian issue (yellow bonds), comprising new bonds identical with the original ones, but of different colour (green bonds), commenced in 1922, interrupted in 1926 when the Russo-Asiatic Bank went into liquidation, and resumed in February, 1930, will be terminated on May 3rd, 1930.
As provided by the official notices of December, 1922, and of February, 1930, relating to the said exchange, the old bonds (yellow bonds) Nos. 586,668 to 725,556 and the provisional certificates of the Russian issue have been definitely cancelled and cannot be henceforward either presented for exchange or replaced as lost, stolen or destroyed.
By ORDER of the NATIONAL GOVERNMENT of the REPUBLIC of CHINA.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
3 lines 3s. (minimum);
Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A Bare Minute Selfridge's.—Newly decorated and modernized house; ONE ROOM SERVICE FLAT. Welbeck 2083.

STRATHALLAN.
A Bare Four Minutes Earl's Court Tube. 38, BOLTON-GARDENS, S.W. Kens. 3147. IDEAL RESIDENTIAL. Standing in own grounds.
Replete with every comfort; spacious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 3gns.

HILLS.
A Bare 2mins. Tube; 90 rooms; from 35s. Gas fires, garages, dancing.—37, Princes-sq., W.2. Park 1867.

HYDE PARK W.2.
A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room. 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms, constant hot water, excellent food; mending by arrangement; inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 1, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

SAYES COURT.
24, INVERNESS-TERRACE.
HYDE PARK, W.2.
A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water, extensive suites if desired. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

53, PRINCES-SQUARE, W.2.
A Comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, near Hyde Park; central heating; excellent French cuisine; 2½gns.

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A GUEST HOUSE run by gentlepeople, assuring the comforts of a well-managed residence; constant hot water, &c.; from 7gns. double. 3gns. single. Kens. 4044.
SPRING 1930.
Before making arrangements elsewhere PLEASE INVESTIGATE THE MERITS OF
HOLLAND COURT,
81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.
A HOME of COMFORT, good cuisine, and reliable attendance; hot and cold water in bed rooms, gas fires. Terms from three guineas per week; one minute Holland Park Tube Station.
'Phone, PARK 0264.

A Lady and Son offer a really pleasant HOME to a YOUNG GENTLEMAN; very moderate; Turnham Green Station.—21, Esmond-road, Bedford Park, W.4.

EMBASSY.
A Minute Tube.—BAYSWATER-ROAD, facing Park; food a speciality; garage; gas fires, hot and cold water basins. From 2½gns. Park 2131. Night Porter.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
A Quiet select RESIDENTIAL; South aspect; gardens; good catering; moderate.—Proprietress, 62-66, Lexham-gardens. Kelvin 8770.

ARLINGTON COURT.
A Quiet, comfortable house; 50 bed rooms with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns. 27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.
ABSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; fitted running hot and cold water, with breakfast, from 30s. Padd. 5661.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.
ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up-to-date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes to West End), all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, hot springs hair mattresses. First floor rooms with private baths. Cuisine a speciality. Private garden. From £3 5s. single, 6gns. double. Park 9173.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS,
HYDE PARK, W.2.
ABSOLUTELY up to date, with running hot and cold water, gas fires; quiet, comfortable, sunny rooms; English food; personal supervision of cooking and service. Special terms from 2½gns. to 4gns. Padd. 2257.

REGENT'S PARK.
A LBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; noted cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as required. Moderate prices.
LADIES ONLY.
75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 8957.)
19, Queen's Gate-gdns, S.W.7. (Kens. 1075.)
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN
136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9183.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
A TTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Single 27s., double (large) 42s., including service, hot water, electric light, and hot baths; divan beds, gas fires, central heating.—4, Grenville-place, S.W.7 (Western 1256) (close Gloucester-road Tube); and 14, Emperor's-gate (adjoining). Western 0266.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

ATTRACTIVE Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast, bath, all attendances; dinner optional; clean, quiet, select; minute Kensington Gardens; moderate.—14, Prince of Wales-terrace, W.8 (next De Vere-gardens). Kelvin 8783.

THE EMERALD. (Park 9363.)
AT 30 and 31, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Newly opened. Gas fires. From 2gns.

AT the Albany, 74, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.—En pension from 2½gns.; bed, breakfast, 6s. 6d.; replete with every comfort (good cuisine). (Western 0172.)

MONTAGUE HOUSE,
AT 44, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.—Most comfortable; under personal supervision; constant hot water; good food, well cooked. From 3gns. Bed, breakfast, and bath, 7s. 6d.—Proprietress, Mrs. M. Jones. Park 2527.

THE NORFOLK.
AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor drawing-rooms, with balcony. Park 3801.

THE QUEENS.
AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Direct entrance to garden; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally owned, supervised by ex-Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

BACHELORS' SERVICE ROOMS or Suite; suit two or three; own bath room if desired; constant hot water.—37, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 0935.

BAKER-STREET. — Well-appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS for business or professional people; constant hot water.—24, Upper Gloucester-place. Padd. 6334.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s.; double, 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from 35s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

CLEVELAND COURT.
NO EXTRAS.
16, 17, LEINSTER-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. Beautifully equipped high-class residential. Every comfort. RUNNING WATER. Gas fires all bed rooms. From 3gns. single, 5½gns. double. 'Phone, Padd. 3976.

COLEHERNE CHAMBERS.
9, WEST BOLTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON. Newly opened. Luxurious bed-sitting rooms, all fitted constant hot water, gas fires; with breakfasts, 2gns.-2½gns. Also Furnished Suites. Close District and Tube. No. 30 bus passes door. 'Phone, Kens. 4713.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, KENSINGTON GARDENS, Queen's-road Tube. From 25s. 6d. Gas fires. Meals served.—28, St. Petersburgh-place, W.2. Park 2148.

KEW GARDENS.
CUMBERLAND HOUSE, facing gardens; running water; slot fires. From 2½gns., inclusive tariff.

EVERY year finds an increasing number of women of advanced thought giving up the responsibility of housekeeping and becoming free to go and come at will. These are always glad to know of homes where they can find congenial company and be sure of the essentials of refined living.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS
(60 branches) are just such houses. Western 6427. Offices, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Stamp.)

COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly furnished and decorated; concealed cookers, pantry cabinets, fold-away beds, divans; from 30s.; cleaning service. 33, Cheniston-gardens (close High-street Station), Kensington. Western 3325.

9, NEVERN-SQUARE, S.W.5.
EARL'S COURT.—Well-appointed Rooms, good food, partial board, from 2gns.; bed, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOVELY UNFURNISHED TOP-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; five sunny rooms; £130. Also two-roomed Suite. Housekeeper cooks own food. Real bargain.—33, Trebovir-road, S.W.5. Frob. 3262.

FEW GUESTS RECEIVED. English family; nice house and garden; Hampstead; near Tube and tennis; young people.—Write Box 8,1309, The Times, E.C.4.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED, large gardens; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, west End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

HARRINGTON HALL,
11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON. Terms, 3-4gns.; and at 42-44, Harrington-gardens from 2½gns. See also Hotel Column on Page Two.

HYDE PARK. — CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, W.2.—BED-SITTING ROOMS fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; excellent breakfast, bath, light, and service, from 35s.; double 3gns.; other meals as required. Padd. 0051.

HYDE PARK.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM, and kitchen, bath adjoining; electric, gas. Also Bed-Sitting Room.—24, Cleveland-gardens (0487 Padd.), or 146, Gloucester-terrace. 'Phone, Padd. 8107.

HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.—Very light, airy, Unfurnished, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOM, 20 by 19; running hot and cold; electric fire.—Apply Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Park 5298.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water; portable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4222.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's-gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities, but meals served in rooms as desired; constant hot water; central heating; from 25s., double 2gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2602.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 ROOMS, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tube, Brixton 2809. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

HAMPSTEAD.
MOORINGS-COURT, 33 and 34, BELSIZE-SQUARE, N.W. Large airy bed rooms, running hot and cold and gas fires. Also Bed-Sitting Rooms vacant. Few minutes Swiss Cottage. Primrose 3146.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET). — Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance, 3½, 4, and 6 gns. inclusive. 'Phone, lift.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just off).
Aristocratic street; high-class Furnished SERVICE SUITES; private baths; 'phones; French chef, full breakfast; 5gns.; bed-sitting room, 2gns.—Welbeck 2954.

REGENT'S PARK.—Self-contained BED-SITTING ROOMS, with service, from 2½gns.; children accepted; restaurant or private meals.—'Phone Primrose 2854, or write Miss Dunbar, 11, St. George's-terrace, N.W.1.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,
SURBITON. — From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club Life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

THE MANOR.
32, 34, and 36, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.
Within three minutes of Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tube Railways to all parts of London. A homely, comfortable establishment of exceptional merit. An ideal establishment for residence where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Fortnightly dances.
Visitors' friends invited (no charge).
SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.
BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.
BILLIARDS, BRIDGE, WIRELESS.
LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS. NO EXTRAS.
Full board-residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., double from 6½gns. per week.
Bed and Breakfast from 8s. 6d.
For tariff apply Manageress or 'phone Paddington 4556.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, in beautifully appointed house, best part Hampstead; rent 19s. and £1 per week, including electric light, gas fires; meals and service may be obtained by arrangement with housekeeper.—Apply 105, Broadhurst-gardens.

W.1. NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET to gentleman; 2½gns. per week.—'Phone Welbeck 8753.

W.C.1.—Comfortable Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast; 5s. daily, 27s. 6d. weekly.—54, Torrington-square, near British Museum. (Museum 6009.)

PRINCES-MANSIONS,
17-21. POKCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met., 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

25. LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2, near Park, Tube, Metro.; highly recommended; richly Furnished; hot and cold water; catering as desired. Park 2795.

NORLAND HOUSE,
51-52. NORLAND-SQUARE, HOLLAND PARK. Tubes and buses to all parts, Olympia; tennis, bridge; en pension from 2gns. Park 6497.

168, SUTHERLAND-AVENUE,
MAIDA VALE, W.9.—Room and breakfast or partial board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing. Abercorn 2457.

A FREE LIST of FAMILIES RECEIVING GUESTS. London, seaside, country. ALSO of HOMES for ELDERLY PEOPLE and INVALIDS.—All Souls' Association, 3, All Souls'-place, W.1 (opposite Langham Hotel).

VISITORS and Others needing advice where to stay.—Town, Country, Seaside. All inspected.—Call or write M. Browne, 35, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 0477.

WANTED

DISTINGUISHED FRENCH FAMILY desires to PLACE YOUTH (16 years) in good English family, from the 15th July to 15th September. Would receive in exchange young lady (16 to 24 years) in large and comfortable house, suburb Paris. References exchanged.—Write Madame Moreau, 32, Avenue de Brimont, Chatou (8, et O.).

LADY ARTIST would like to meet lady with two simply FURNISHED ROOMS to be LET, one suitable for studio, with service, 'phone, and optional meals; London, S.W., preferred.—Write Box K.495, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

CHILTERN HILLS.
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ABSOLUTE REVERSION on decease of life 69, to about £20,350.—Solicitor, R. S. Barnes, Esq., Central House, Finsbury-square, E.C.2.

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ABSOLUTE REVERSION on decease of life 62, to about £2,700.—Solicitors, Messrs. Balderston, Warren & Co., 32, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

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At The GALLERIES, 54, PALL MALL, S.W.1.
The ANNUAL SALE of SPORTING EFFECTS, comprising Sporting Guns, and Fishing Tackle, Hammerless Ejector and other Guns by Messrs. J. Purdey and Sons, Holland and Holland, Army and Navy Stores, James Woodward and Sons, Westley Richards, Cogswell and Harrison, and other eminent makers. Fishing rods and tackle comprising split cane, steel centre, greenheart, and other salmon and trout flies and other fishing accessories by Messrs. C. Farlow and Son, Messrs. Hardy Brothers, Ogden Smith, Gardiner of Aberdeen, Forrest, and others, at one o'clock precisely.
May be viewed to-morrow and Wednesday and catalogues had.

By direction of the Executors of the Will of the late Mrs. A. L. Henley, in connexion with Messrs. RUSHWORTH and BROWN, of 22, Savile-row, W.1, the remaining CONTENTS of the RESIDENCE, comprising DECORATIVE FURNITURE, including a Chinese four-fold black lacquered and gilt screen, a Dutch marqueterie bureau, an Italian rosewood and inlaid ivory writing table, mahogany and inlaid show cabinets, tables and chairs, mahogany dining table, a set of carved oak dining chairs, Persian carpets, Wilton and other carpets, Decorative China and ornaments, Silver and Plated Articles, glass, pictures, water-colour drawings and engravings, including an early Italian panel picture—The Offerings of the Wise Men. A small cellar of about 50 dozen of Wine, comprising Sherries, Hocks, Burgos, Graves, &c. The appointments of the bed rooms and the domestic offices, at one o'clock precisely, each day.
May be viewed Saturday, the 14th June, from 10 to 5 o'clock and catalogues had of Messrs. RUSHWORTH and BROWN, Auctioneers and Chartered Surveyors, 22, Savile-row, W.1, or the Auctioneers.

On MONDAY, JUNE 16th, and following day.
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SILVER PLATE,
Plated Ware, Watches, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by
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at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on THURSDAY NEXT at 12. Catalogues post free.
NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming Sales.

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK by
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SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, WATCHES,
and other valuables, which will be SOLD by AUCTION by
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OLD ITALIAN and OTHER VIOLINS, VIOLAS, and VIOLONCELLOS, including examples by or ascribed to:

Banks	Duke, R.	Plainer, A.	
Bailly, P.	Falaise	Thompson, C.	
Degner, J. J.	Gagliano	and 8.	
Brown, J.	Gilbertini, A.	Tobin, R.	
Dodd, T.	Klotz	Vincent, A., &c.	

Silver and other mounted bows, a 22-STOP MUSTEL ORGAN, a 74a octave Bluthner Grand Pianoforte in painted case, a 7-stop Alexandre Organ from the 1851 Exhibition, &c.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13th.
The Property of the late MISS BERTHA M. PORTAL, of Tonge House, West Norwood, the property of a lady, &c.
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE of the Jacobean period, comprising dressers, tables and cupboards, a William and Mary mirror, Queen Anne walnut chairs and chests, a small writing cabinet and a pair of stools; Chippendale mahogany chairs, a winged wardrobe, bureaux, card and side tables, sets of eight and ten Hepplewhite mahogany chairs; Sheraton mahogany bookcases, a fine sideboard, Georgian hall and bracket clocks, sofa tables, &c.; OLD ENGLISH PORCELAIN, being collectors' specimens of old Worcester, Bow and Chelsea, tea and dinner services, Delft and other Pottery, OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, comprising enamelled bowls, dishes and vases of K'ang-hsi and Chien-lung, armorial tea services, &c., with the arms of Portal. OBJECTS OF ART, fine needlework pictures of Charles I. and II. samplers, old English glass pictures and tortoiseshell tea caddies.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13th.
OLD ENGRAVINGS, comprising Cosching, Racing, Coursing, and other sporting subjects, including The Last Journey from the Portsmouth road, by C. Rosenberg, after J. L. Agasse, aquatints in colours; English and French Fancy Subjects in mezzotint, line and colours; Naval, Military, and Marine Scenes, many printed in colours; English, Foreign and Colonial Topography; Portraits in mezzotint and line; Japanese and Chinese Paintings on silk and paper; DRAWINGS by T. Rowlandson, J. Whistler, J. Callot, Van de Velde, Baudouin, and others, &c.

FORTHCOMING SALES.
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